## Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

## NEW PINK CANNA-HUNGARIA

CANNAS were never more generally planted for summer beds than now. Planters are just beginning to realize how useful and showy they are. Every year new varieties are added to the already large list, but these are mostly in reds of various shades, or yellow and red. Pink is a color which the growers have ever found it hard to develop in the large flowered types. We take pleasure in featuring upon our front cover the largest, pinkest, most perfect and showiest pink Canna ever produced-HUNGARIA. It grows evenly and vigorously to $31 / 2$ or 4 feet, with healthy, bright green foliage. The flowers are large, round and full-trussed, on good long stems. Its shade of color reminds one strongly of the delightful old Paul Neyron Rose, and is particularly attractive in large solid beds, by itself. 40 cts. each; 3 for $\$ 1.00$. By express, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen ; $\$ 25.00$ per 100.

## TRITOMA PFITZERI-The "Red Hot Poker"

AMONG all the Hardy Perennial plants, this sort is boldly conspicuous. On account of its rush-like foliage and flower stems, many people who are unacquainted with this plant believe it to be an aquatic and not practical for ordinary garden use. Tritoma Pfitzeri is just as much at home in the common garden as Lilies, Larkspurs, Foxgloves or any other of the old-time favorites. A glance at our back cover, which gives an accurate color illustration painted direct from flowers cut on our grounds, will explain the reason for its popularity. Vividly red, with just enough deep gold to accentuate their fiery beauty, they are swayed on long smooth stems back and forth in the breeze like signal torches, and engage attention from every viewpoint. Of tropical origin, the plants require some winter protection of straw or leaves in the colder states. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

I N D E X

| Page | Page | Page | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A butilon. . . . . . . . . . . 37, 63 | Bargain Collection, Plants. . 103 | Cape Jessamine. . . . . . . . . . 94 | Crimson Clover. . . . . . . . . . 33 |
| A Acalypha . . . . . . . . . . . . 63 | Basil Sweet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 33 | Caragana . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 137 | Crotons . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 78 |
| Achillea. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 117 | Bay Trees . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 136 | Caraway...... . . . . . . . . . . 33 | Cucumbers. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 16 |
| Achyranthes. . . . . . . . . . . . 63 | Beans.... . . . . . . . . . . . 5 to 7 | Cardinal Climber . . . . . . . . . 43 | Cuphea.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 78 |
| Actinidia . . . . . . . . . . . . . 149 | Beard Tongue . . . . . . . . . . . 128 | Carnation........... . . . 41, 74 | Cupids Dart . . . . . . . . . . . . 120 |
| Adam's Needle. . . . . . . . : 134 | Beech . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 178 | Carolina Allspice. . . . . . . . . 137 | Cupressus. . . . . . . . . . . . . 189 |
| Adonis . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 37 | Beets.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8 | Carrots. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 11 | Currants.... . . . . 145, 174, 175 |
| Ageratums... . . . . . . . . 37 37, 64 | Begonias. . . . . . . . . . 65 to 67 | Cassia. .i. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 120 | Cyclamen. . . . . . . . . . . . . 43 |
| Agrostemma. . . . . . . . . 37,117 | Bellflower. . . . . . . . .40, 119, 132 | Castor Oil Bean. . . . . . . . . 55 | Cydonia . . . . . . . . . . . 138, 152 |
| Ailanthus....... . . . . . . . . 178 | Bellis. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 43 | Catalpa. . . . . . . . . . . . . 34, 179 | Cyperus Alternifolius. . . . . . . 78 |
| Akebia. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 149 | Berberis. . . . . . . . 136, 137, 152 | Catananche. . . . . . . . . . . . . 120 | Cypress Vine. . . . . . . . . . . . . 43 |
| Alder... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 178 | Bergamot. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 127 | Catnip. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 33 |  |
| Alfalfa.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 33 | Bignonia. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 149 | Cauliflower.... . . . . . . . . . . 10 | Dahlia ....... 43, 79 to 83 |
| Almonds. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 135 | Birch. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 178, 179 | Celastrus Scandens. . . . . . . . 150 | D Daisy Bellis..... . . . . . 43 |
| Aloysia. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 64 | Bittersweet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150 | Celery. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12 | Daisy, Paris. . . . . . . . . . . . . 84 |
| Alternanthera . . . . . . . . . . . . . 64 | Blackberries. . . . . . . . . . 172, 173 | Celosia . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 42 | Daisy, Shasta . . . . . . . . 43, 120 |
| Altheas. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 135 | Bladder Nut. . . . . . . . . . . . . 146 | Centaurea. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 41 | Dandelion . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 17 |
| Alyssum. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 37 | Bladder Senna. . . . . . . . . . . . 137 | Cephalanthus . . . . . . . . . . . . . 137 | Daphne.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 138 |
| Amaryllis. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 64 | Blanket Flower. . . . . . . . . 45 , 122 | Cerastium . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 120 | Datura. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 44 |
| Amelanchier. . . . . . . . . . . . . 178 | Blazing Star. . . . . . . . . . . . . 126 | Cercidiphyllum . . . . . . . . . . . 179 | Day Lily . . . . . . . . . . . . 122, 123 |
| Amorpha. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 135 | Bleeding Heart . . . . . . . . . . 121 | Cestrum. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 74 | Deciduous Cypress . . $178 . . .180$ |
| Ampelopsis . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 149 | Blue Bonnet. . . . . . . . . . . . . 1313 | Chenille Plant. . . . . . . . . . 63 | Deciduous Trees. . . 178 to 186 |
| Anchusa...... . . . . . . . . . 1117 | Blue Grass. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 33 | Cherries . . . . 158, 159, 179, 180 | Delphinium . . . . . . 47, 120, 121 |
| Anemone . . . . . . . . $37,117,118$ | Bocconia.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 119 | Chestnuts.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 177 | Desmodium . . . . . . . . . . . . 139 |
| Angel's Trumpet . . . . . . . . . . 44 | Boltonia . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 119 | Chionanthus. . . . . . . . . . . . 137 | Deutzias.. . . . . . . . . . . . 138, 139 |
| Anthemis.......... . . . . . . 118 | Borecole . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 17 | Chokeberry . . . . . . . . . . . . . 143 | Dewberry . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 173 |
| Anthericum . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 64 | Boston Ivy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 149 | Chrysanthemum. .42, 75 to 77 | Dianthus. . . . . . . . . . 53, 60, 121 |
| Antirrhinum . . . . . . . . . . . . . 37 | Bougainvillea. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 68 | Cigar Plant. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 78 | Dicentra.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 121 |
| Apples . . . . . . . . . . 154 to 156 | Boxwood . . . . . . . . . . . . 136, 189 | Cineraria. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 42 | Dictamnus. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 121 |
| Apricots ... . . . . . . . . . . . . 162 | Brachycome. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 40 | Cinquefoik. . . . . . . . . $+\cdots .142$ | Digitalis. . . . . . . . . . . . . 44,121 |
| Aquatic Plants. . . . . . . . . . 102 | Broom Corn.. . . . . . . . . . . . . 34 | Clematis.. . . . . . . . . . . 120,150 | Dill. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 33 |
| Aquilegia. . . . . . . . . . . . 40.118 | Browallia. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 40,68 | Clerodendron. . . . . . . . . . . . . 78 | Dogwood . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 138 |
| Arabis... . . . . . . . . . . . . . 118 | Brussels Sprouts. . . . . . . . . . 7 . 7 | Clethra. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 137 | Dollar Collections. . . . . . . . . 153 |
| Aralia . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 135, 178 | Buckthorn. . . . . . . . . . 143, 152 | Climbing Vines. . . . . 149 to 151 | Doronicum. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 121 |
| Araucaria. . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. . 64 | Burning Bush. . . . . . . . . . . 135 | Clover... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 33 | Dracena. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 84 |
| Arbor Vitae. . . . . . . 187 to 189 | Buttercups................ . 132 | Club rates on plants.. . . . . . . 62 | Dropwort. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 134 |
| Aristolochia . . . . . . . . . . . 150 | Butterfly Flower. . . . . . . 57, 118 | Club rates on seeds . . . . . . . . . 2 | Dusty Miller . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 41 |
| Armeria . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 118 | Butternut. .......... . . . . . 177 | Cobea .... . . . . . . . . . . . . 42 , 77 | Dutchman's Pipe . . . . . . . . . . 150 |
| Arrowwood. . . . . . . . . . . . . 147 | Button Bush. . . . . . . . . . . . . 137 | Cocos Wedelliana . . . . . . . . 97 |  |
| Artichoke. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{4}$ |  | Coleus... . . . . . . . . . . . . . 42, 78 | Egg Plant. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 17 |
| Arundo. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 122 |  | Collards . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{11}$ | Legyptian Lotus.... . . . 102 |
| Asclepias. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 118 | Cabbage. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9, 10 | Columbine. . . . . . . . . . . 40, 118 | Elder... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 145 |
| Ash. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 178 | Cactus. ... . . . . . . . . . 68 | Colutea.... . . . . . . . . . . . 13137 | Eleagnus. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 139 |
| Asparagus . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4,176 | Caladium. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 69 | Coneflowers. . . . . . . . . . . 132, 133 | Elephants Ear. . . . . . . . . . . . 69 |
| Asparagus, Climbing. . . .64, 65 | Calceolaria. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 41 | Convolvulus. . . . . . . . . . . 48,49 | Elm. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 181 |
| Aspidistra..... . . . . . . . . . . 65 | Calendula... . . . . . . . . . . . . . 41 | Corcorus. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 140 | Endive. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 17 |
| Asters. . . . . . . . . . . . 38, 39, 118 | Calla. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 69 | Coreopsis. . . . . . . . . . . . 41, 120 | Ensilage Corn . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15 |
| Azalea... . . . . . . . . . . . . 65, 135 | Calliopsis . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 41 | Corn. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 13 to 15 | Epiphyllum . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 68 |
|  | Callirhoe. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 119 | Corn, Broom . . . . . . . . . . . . . 34 | Erianthus. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 122 |
|  | Calycanthus ............ . 137 | Corn, Kaffir. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 34 | Eryogium . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 121 |
| B ${ }^{\text {aby's Breath }}$. . . . . . 45, 122 | Campanula . . . . . . . . . . 40,119 | Corn Salad. . . . . . . . . . . . . 11 | Escholtzia. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 44 |
| B Bachelor Button . . . . . 40 | Campion.. . . . . . . . . . . . . 117 | Cornus . . . . . . . . . . 138, 152, 180 | Eulalia . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 122 |
| Balloon Flower . . . . . . . . . . 132 | Canary Bird Flower...... ${ }^{41}$ | Cosmos. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 43 | Euonymus . . . . . . . 139, 151, 181 |
| Balm. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 33 | Candytuft. . . . . . . . . . . 40,124 | Cowslip... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 132 | Euphorbia. . st . . . . . . . . 57, 122 |
| Balsam . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 40 | Cannas . . . . . . . . 41, 70 to 74 | Coxcomb. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 42 | Evergreens. ......... . . 187, 192 |
| Balsam Apples. . . 13.13 | Canna Beds, Suggestions for. 74 | Crab Apples. . . . . . . . . . 156, 180 | Everlasting Flowers . . . . . . . 46 |
| Barberry.... . . . . . 136, 137, 152 | Canterbury Bell. . . . . . 40, 119 | Cress.................. . 11, 118 | Exochorda. . . . . . . . . . . . . 139 |

INDEX CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE COVER

# xty Years of Satisfactory Service 

1914 marks our "Sixtieth Year" in business. To deal with "the American
 public" for sixty years is in itself an accomplishment, but to do it continuously and successfully, as one firm, is indeed a record in which any firm may take the utmost pride. Since 1854, a fixed purpose of serving our customers just as we would wish to be served, were our positions reversed, has dominated our every effort. This has left a trail which, though rough and thorny at times, is darkened by but few errors and illuminated by the kind words and continued patronage of thousands of pleased customers.
Vith the feeling of retrospection that comes over us at the culmination of our "Sixty rs" of selling goods of "True Merit" there comes a desire to thank each and every one of e many customers, personally, for their patronage, which has enabled us to achieve our ent success. This, of course, we cannot do, but suffice to say that this desire to please and factorily serve our customers has led us to perfect an organization and equipment that is nd to none in the world, in our line of business. If you have not availed yourself of the aordinary service that our equipment affords, you should do so for 1914.
Nith our 1200 acres, 45 large greenhouses, storage cellars and packing-houses covering over cre of ground, a switch direct from the main line of the Lake Shore Ry. into our packing;es, we solicit your orders; confident we can furnish stock, handled and packed in best ible manner, graded to highest standard, at prices as low as consistent with first quality. Ne endeayor to keep our variety lists confined to such sorts as are best adapted to different ions, offering only varieties that should produce the best results under ordinary conditions. ;. \& H. grade and quality we believe responsible for our past success. We shall endeavor lerit continued prosperity, by keeping up the same high standards.
Ne call special attention to our offerings of Roses, Cannas and Dahlias, which are specialwith us,-over 600,000 field grown Hardy Roses, and acres of Cannas and Dahlias being vn each year.
Parcels Post.-Seeds, Plants, etc., are not included in Parcels Post rates, postage remaining same as in former years, a flat rate of 8 cents per pound to all postoffices in the United States. only change is that we can send 20 lb . packages to first two zones, 11 lb . packages to balance.

## r Complete Stock

makes it possible for customers to secure every: needed for orchard, kitchen-garden, lawn, flower-window-garden or conservatory in one order and at shipment, thereby saving a large per cent. of the ess or freight charges that would be incurred by order--om half a dozen localities.
velties and new varieties will be found offered under their respective headings. We endeavor to all new American and European introductions, offering those we believe will be of value, and discarding old only as they are superseded by better kinds.
partments Separate. Our Seed, Plant s are entirely separate. Often the and Fruit departined order may be sent 24 to 48 hours before th ace of order is filled; if only part of order is received, se wait two or three days for balance, before writing us.

r Seed Tradeis entirely through this catalogue. We send out no comion seeds, and do not have to carry a large stock of old to provide for a fluctuating dealers' trade. Our facilfor and methods of testing are unequalled. We aim to ish the best grades. The substantial increase in our e every.year, since the introduction of Storrs \& Harri; seeds, assures us that our efforts in this line have been essful.
> w to Order. Please use order sheets found in front part of every catalogue, carefilling out blank spaces at top for shipping directions. ure to sign your name and give post=office and state. ivoid mistakes, do not write letters on same sheet as rs.

[^0]plants, and if you do not wish trees and plants sent until time to plant in your locality, will send seeds at once and balance of order later. If you want part or all of order held, state it distinctly, with date when shipment is to be made.

## Remittances

 should be made by post-office or express money order, bank draft or registered letter. Remittances in any other way are entirely at sender's risk. Personal checks not accepted unless enough is added to cover bank exchange.Postpaid by Mail. We deliver postpaid to any post-office in the United States any article in this catalogue offered by mail.

## By Express or Freight means that we deliver the stock to express or railroad here, and the purchaser pays all transportation

 charges on receipt of goods. No charge for packages.Express Rates. Plants, seeds and trees are now a reduction averaging about 20 per cent. from regular rates for merchandise. When distance is not too great, it is best to order by express; stronger stock in better condition can be sent.

## Plant, Tree and Small Fruit Orders

## Must Amount to $\mathbf{\$ 1}$. <br> We cannot afford to fill orders of less amount than

 one dollar, unless, in addition to the amount for plants wanted, ten cents is sent. This does not apply to Seed orders.We Guarantee that all seeds, plants or other goods shall reach our customers safely and in good condition. Examine carefully on receipt and report at once should there be any cause for complaint.

WE have received so many words of praise for our feature of "Days Required" to produce the crops of the various vegetables, that we again call your attention to this very valuable part of our catalogue.
After the name of each variety we have placed in figures the approximate number of days that are required to bring each sort from seed sowing until marketable crops may be harvested.

It must be borne in mind by intending purchasers that climate, rainfall, soil, location, etc., all have so much to do with crop production, that the number of days will vary with conditions and that the number of days given represent the approximate time required in our own locality.

This, we believe, to be at once the most accurate, useful and condensed information ever put forth.

Some varieties of seeds are again short crop for 1914, but we assure all that our usual "High Standard of Quality" remains unchanged.

Careful tests have been made of all varieties and only those of proven vitality and established merit are offered.

To aid in selection of varieties we have designated by use of our trade
mark the ones we know, by test, to be the very best of their kinds.

We solicit your orders, knowing that we can please you, for our well defined policy of "Quality Only" and the best of treatment for our patrons is always uppermost in the conduction of our business. Thanking all our patrons for past favors and wishing the users of Storrs \& Harrison's Superior Seeds for 1914 the greatest success, we are

January 1st, 1914.

## THE STORRS \& HARRISON CO., <br> PAINESVILLE, OHIO

## SPECIAL RATES ON SEEDS IN PACKETS

THIS OFFER IS BY MAIL, POSTAGE PATD BY US, TO ANY POSTOFFICE IN THE UNITED STATES.

| For Remittance of $\$ 1$ you may select seeds, in packets only, valued at . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.25$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 66 | ${ }_{66}$ | ${ }_{6} 6$ | 2 | 66 | 66 | ${ }_{6} 6$ | 66 | 66 | ${ }_{6} 6$ | 66 | 66 | 66 | 2.60 |
| 66 | 66 | 66 | 3 | 66 | 66 | 66 | 66 | 66 | 66 | 66 | 66 | 66 | 4.00 |
| 66 | 66 | 66 | 4 | 66 | 66 | 66 | 66 | 66 | 66 | 66 | c6 | 66 | 5.60 |
| 66 | 66 | 66 | 5 | 66 | 66 | 66 | 66 | 66 | 66 | 66 | 66 | 66 | 7.00 |

> And for sums remitted above $\$ 5.00$, the purchaser may select 40 cents worth of seeds, in packets exclusively, for each dollar remitted.


#### Abstract

About Prices At prices named we pay postage on all seeds ordered by the Packet, Ounce, Pound, Pint About Prices and Quart. If ordered by Express or Freight at the above prices, deduct at the rate of 8 cents per pound, and on Peas, Beans and Field Corn, is cents per quart, Sweet Corn and Onion Sets, 10 cents per quart. Prices on peck, bushel and 5 pound lots are for seeds delivered at station here. One-half pound at pound rates, one-half bushel at bushel rates.


NON-WARRANTY. Most of the failures with seeds, plants and bulbs are due to causes entirely beyond our control, such as unfavorable weather or soil conditions, too deep or too shallow planting, etc., which renders it impossible for us to guarantee success, and although we take all possible care to supply only such goods as will, under proper conditions, produce satisfactory results, we still give no warranty as to description, quality or productiveness of any of the seeds, plants or bulbs we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop, and every order for articles named in this catalogue will be executed on these conditions only. It must, however, be plain to everyone who gives the matter the slightest thought that it is to our best interests to send out only such stock as will not only grow but prove true to name and description.

## The Following Catalogues, except No. 1, are FREE to all Planters

No. 1-Complete new edition, one of the best descriptive catalogues issued; offering and describing a full line of fruit and ornamental trees, grape-vines, small fruits, roses, shrubs, climbing vines and hardy plants, with instructions for planting, spraying, etc., profusely illustrated with half-tone cuts from photographs of desirable specimens. Price, Io cts.

## No. 2-This one.

No. 3-Holland and other bulbs for fall planting, winter-blooming plants, hardy perennial plants, shrubs, fruits, small fruits, grape-vines, etc., issued during August or September.


## COLLECTIONS

Many of our customers prefer to buy their Seeds, Plants, etc., in collections, leaving the selection of varieties to us.

This in many instances is the wise thing to do. If you are undecided what kinds to buy, remember that our collections embrace the varieties that our long experience has proven to have the greatest merit under all conditions.

Each year prior to the rush of business we pack large quantities of these collections of various sizes, from the very finest stocks obtainable and of the most desirable varieties.

These collections simplify the process of selection as they are complete gardens in detail and vary in size only.

Below are list collections A and B. These have proven very popular and are great value for the money asked.

Please bear in mind that these varieties can not be changed for above reasons.
Collection A is a complete Vegetable Garden for a good sized family, while collection B is but half the size.

## Collection A a $\quad$ 36 Packets of choice vegetables $\$ \mathbf{1} .00$

1 Packet Wardwell's Wax Bean. 1 Packet Pole Lima Bean. 1 Packet Beet, Half Long Blood. 1 Packet Beet, Eclipse. 1 Packet Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield. 1 Packet Cabbage, Premium Flat Dutch. 1 Packet Cauliflower. 1 Packet Carrot, Danvers. 1 Packet Celery, White Plume. 1 Packet Corn, Mammoth White Cory. 1 Packet Corn, White Evergreen. 1 Packet Cucumber, Emerald. 1 Packet Cucumber, Arlington White Spine. 1 Packet Lettuce, Hanson. 1 Packet Lettuce, Prize Head. 1 Packet Muskmelon, Rocky Ford. 1 Packet Muskmelon, Jenny Lind. 1 Packet Wa termelon, Ice Cream.

1 Packet Watermelon, Dixie.
1 Packet Onion, Yellow Globe Danvers.
1 Packet Onion, Prize Taker.
1 Packet Parsley, Moss Curled.
1 Packet Parsnip, Hollew Crown.
1 Packet Peas, Nott's Excelsior.
1 Packet Peas, Champion of England.
1 Packet Pepper, Sweet Mountain.
1 Packet Pumpkin, Sugar.
1 Packet Radish, Icicle.
1 Packet Radish, Early Scarlet Globe.
1 Packet Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster.
1 Packet Spinach, Victoria.
1 Packet Squash, Mammoth Crookneck.
1 Packet Squash, Hubbard.
1 Packet Tomato, New Globe.
1 Packet Turnip, Purple Top White Globe.
1 Packet Turnip, Yellow Globe.

## COLLECTION B-17 Packets Choice Vegetable Seed. Postpaid 50 Cents

[^1]

## ARTICHOKE

This vegetable is well and favorably known throughout Europe and is also very largely used in the Southern states. The flower heads are used green, cooked similar to asparagus, it is a desirable and profitable vegetable, and deserves wider cultivation.

CULTURE. Sow seed early and transplant three feet each way. Plants bear second season and continue with slight protection in winter, for years.
Green Globe. This is the very best variety. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 30 cts., I/4 lb. \$1.00, 1b. $\$ 3.50$.

## ASPARAGUS

CULTURE. Seed of asparagus should be sown early in the spring;


## Artichoke Green Globe

 in drills two inches deep. When seedlings are one or two years old transplant (for the family garden) sixteen to eighteen inches apart each way and cover crowns to a depth of four inches. For commercial planting, plant in rows four to five feet apart, placing crowns eight to ten inches in the row. Well rotted manure and light soil should be used as a mulch in the fall, cover to a depth of sixinches and fork in well in the spring. This mulching feature is very essential to good quality stalks, as the crowns mount to the surface, and unless so covered produce short, tongh shoots. Nitrate of Soda applied broadcast at the rate of 150 lbs . to the acre, thoroughly worked in, is an excellent stimulant and hastens the growth. This should be applied before plants begin to grow in the spring, as its action is caustic and damage will result to shoots if applied after growth begins.
## Columbian Mammoth White.

(2 years) This is a very vigorous growing sort producing splendid white shoots of the very finest quality. We can highly recommend this variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20$ cts., lb. 60 cts .,


Conover's Colossal. (2 years) A well known standard variety, very large strong shoots of excellent quality, not as clear white as Mammoth White, but preferred by many. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. io cts., I/4 lb. 20 cts., 1b. 55 cts.

Palmetto. (2 years) The very earliest variety and of the green type, delicious flavor and very popular and profitable as a market variety. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. 1o cts., I/4 lb. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.

## ASPARAGUS ROOTS

We recommend the purchase of roots of asparagus to those who want quick returns. The purchase of roots will save a year's time.

We can supply the following varieties (strong I year roots):
Conover's Colossal, Columbian Mammoth White and Palmetto. 65 cts . for 50 ; $\$ \mathrm{r} .00$ for roo; by mail, postpaid.



CULTURE. A light loam is best adapted to a perfect bean crop. Plant as soon as all danger of frost is past in rows from two feet for hand cultivation to three feet for horse cultivation. Cultivate thoroughly and often, keepin; a mulch of loose soil at all times. When crop comes to bloom cultivate shaliow, as deep cultivation at this time causes many blooms to drop, decreasing the crop. This extra effort will more than repay you in the quantity and quality of your crop. Plant every two weeks for a succession a pint for eighty feet of row, one to two bushels per acre.

## GREEN PODDED

 -Bush Varieties Stringless Green Pod.(42 days) There is no other variecy so absolutely stringless and of uniformiy good quality. Very early and prolific, pods are light green in color, round and of medium length. This variety has a long bearing season, making it very desirable for the small garden. Seed dark brown. Pkt. Io cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. $\$ 2.50$.
Black Valentine.
(43 days) An extremely early, vigo-


Keeney's Stringless Refugee than Red Valentine, very long and slender round pods of exceptional quality. As a variety for very early planting it stands cold and damp soil better than any other sort, absolutely rust proof, seed black. Pkt. io cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. $\$ 2.25$.
Fed Valentine. ( 40 days) A standard early variety that is hard to beat, pods short and round, very fleshy and tender and of good flavor. Seed are mottled white and dull red. Pkt. Io cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$
Extra Early Refugee. ( $\mathbf{4 0}$ days) An extremely early, green podded sort, furnishing oval, fleshy pods of fine quality. Seed drab, with dark purple blotches Pkt. ro cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. $\$ 2.00$.
White Marrow. ( 60 days) Extensively grown for sale as a field bean for winter use. Seeds large white. Pkt. ro cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$r. 75 .
Full Measure. ( 18 days) A new prolific long podded variety. Pods brittle, and entirely stringless, produced on heavy vines throughout a long season. For all purposes. Pkt. ro cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts ., pk. $\$ 2.25$.
Keeney's Stringless Refugee. ( 48 days) Here is a inn new bean of exceptional merit, exceedingly prolific, fine quality, rust resistant, and an ideal market variety. Pods round, long and entirely stringless. Pkt. Io cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. $\$ 2.75$.

## YELLOW OR WAX PODDED VARIETIES

Improved Golden Wax.
( 40 days) One of the earliest beans on the market. Pods are of good length, oval, quite thick and broad; they are entirely stringless, of a clear, waxy, golden yellow, and of fine buttery flavor. Seed white, mottled brown. Pkt. yo cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 55 cts., pk. \$2.25.
Challenge Black Wax. ( 43 days) One of the first to give a full picking. The pods are light yellow, round, fleshy, tender and stringless. Pkt. Io cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. $\$ 2.25$.
Saddle-Back Wax. ( 43 days) Long round yellow pods, tender, stringless and of excellent flavor. Seed black. Pkt. Io cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 55 cts., pk. $\$ 2.25$.
Davis Kidney Wax. ( 40 days) This gives a large yield of handsome pods, which are long, flat, clear waxy white in color and do not stain in canning. Seed pure white. Pkt. Io cts., pt. 30 cts ., qt. 50 cts., pk. $\$ 2.25$.



## Yosemite Mammoth Wax.

(48 days) One of the most delicious of this class and excellent for home use. Pods large, round, yellow, meaty and stringless. A little later than the others. Seed black. Pkt. Io cts.,pt. 30 cts., qt. 55 cts., pk. $\$ 2.50$.
Hodson Wax.
( 50 days) A vigorous grower and the yield of large, handsome pods is enormous. Their color is a clear creamy white; very long, straight or slightly curved, flat but fleshy. While late in maturing, the remarkable vigor of the plant is an effectual safeguard against blight and other bean disease. Seed light yellowish brown splashed with dull crimson. Pkt. Io cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. $\$ 2.25$.

## Wardwell Kidney Wax. ${ }^{(18}$ An days)

early prolific Wax Bean. Hardy and productive. Pods long, flat, of a delicate waxy yellow and brittle. Seed white, mottled brown around the eye. Pkt. Io cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 55 cts., pk. $\$ 2.50$.
Michigan White Wax Bean. ( 45 days) Its pods are golden yellow and fully as attractive as those of our well known Golden Wax and of the same exceptionally fine quality. The vine is vigorous and unusually productive. A splendid early snap bean, also desirable for winter use as a shelled bean. Seed white. Pkt. Io cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 55 cts., pk. $\$ 2.25$.

## POLE or RUNNING BEANS

Plant from roth to 15th of May in this latitude. The soil should be well enriched. Set poles four feet apart each way and plant six to eight beans around them, when well started thin to three plants to each hill.
Early Golden Cluster Wax. (72 days) The wax podded pole beans. It bears profusely its large, flat, golden yellow pods in clusters of three to six from bottom to top of pole, and continues in bearing long. Seed white. Pkt. Io cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts., pk. $\$ 3.00$.

## Old Homestead or Kentucky Wonder.

(65 days) An excellent green podded variety; enormously productive, the long pods hanging in great clusters along the entire vine. Seed dark brown. Pkt. Io cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 55 cts., pk. $\$ 2.50$.
Tennessee Wonder. (55 days) A new pole bean of the Kentucky Wonder type. Superior to the above for Northern
planting, in that it is earlier; it is equally prolific and of planting, in that it is earlier; it is equally prolific and of excellent quality. Continues in bearing quite as long as Kentucky Wonder and is a very desirable bean. Seed grey marked with black stripes. Pkt. ro cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts., pk. $\$ 2.75$.
Scarlet Runner. ( 90 days) Chiefly grown for its brilliant scarlet flowers, which are borne in long racemes from July to October; also excellent as a shelled bean. Seeds as large and same shape as the Limas, mottled brown and black. Pkt. Io cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts.
Lazy Wife. (70 days) One of the best for snaps of the later green podded Pole Beans. Pods, borne in large clusters, are long, broad, thick and fleshy. Dry beans are excellent for winter use. Seed white. Pkt. Io cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 55 cts., pk. $\$ 2.50$.

## Horticultural or Wren's Egg.

(75 days) This is the corn field favorite, the so called October pole bean. 1 Does equally as well planted in corn as on poles. Bean large, round pink striped with red, of excellent flavor, used in pods or shelled, pods light green striped with red. Pkt. Io cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 55 cts., pk. $\$ 2.25$.


Hodson Wax


## LIMA BEANS

The Limas being more tender and liable to rot, if it is cold and wet, must be planted later, about the last of May or first week in June. Plant about two inches deep.
Large White Lima. (90 days) The old standard variety, early and productive. Beans very large and of good flavor. Pkt. Io cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$2.00.
King of the Garden Lima. (90 days) A vigorous grower, bearing profusely, large pods. The beans are large and of rich flavor. Pkt. Io cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. $\$ 2.25$.
Green Prolific Lima. (80days) this new Lima the past season says: "It is the most productive pole Lima I have ever seen, bearing large clusters of six to eight pods containing five to six perfect formed beans as large as any of the other Limas and of the true dark green color so long sought after by many growers. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts., pk. \$3.50.
Fordhook Bush Lima. $\begin{gathered}\text { (60 } \\ \text { This is } \\ \text { is of }\end{gathered}$ an ideal bushy growth with stiffly erect stem and branches. It is an enormous bearer of plump well-filled pods which are borne in clusters of four to six all ready for use at the same time. The beans are large, thick, and of most excellent quality. Pkt. Io


Fordhook Bush Lima cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts., pk. $\$ 3.50$.
Burpee's Bush Lima. ( 65 days) A bush form of the large white Lima, growing only I8 to 20 inches high. Very productive, with pods and beans of the same shape and as large as those of the pole Limas, of excellent quality. Pkt. io cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. $\$ 3.00$.

## Landreth's New Bush Lima.

(65 days) This is the very best of the small seeded Limas. We have never seen its equal for prolificness. The vines are covered with pods from early until late. Growth very similar to Henderson's Bush, of which it is a vastly improved variety. Pods short with from three to five thick round beans which have all fine flavor and quality of the best. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. $\$ 3.50$.

Henderson's Bush Lima. ( 65 days) This is a dwarf form of the Southern Lima, and is one of the earliest. It grows about 18 inches high and produces immense crops. Pkt. Io cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$2.00.

## Burpees Improved Bush Lima.

(65 days) The introducer claims this to surpass anything of the Bush Lima type. Very large pods, excellent flavored beans, borne on large vigorous plants. Extremely prolific, hanging in enormous clusters. Pods contain from four to six beans of greenish white color. Pkt. I5 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts., pk. $\$ 3.00$.

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Improved Dwarf. ( 125 days) Grows $I t / 2$ feet high in a single stem, which is covered its entire length with miniature cabbage heads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts ., $\mathrm{I} / 4 \mathrm{lb} .70 \mathrm{cts}$.


Brussels Sprouts


Beets for best results should have a rich loam soil.

Sow as early as ground can be worked in drills from twelve to eighteen inches for hand culture to two and one-half feet for horse cultivation, cover to a depth of one to two inches, continuing every ten days for a succession. Thin to a stand of four to six inches apart in the rows.

Land that has been well fertilized for a previous crop is a good situation. In preparing your seed-bed, pulverize untilas fine a bed as is possible to make is secured.

Detroit Dark Red Turnip. ${ }^{\text {(50 dayss) }}$ ) one of the best sorts for both market and home garden. sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45$ cts., 1 b . $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$.
Bastian's Early Blood Turnip. ( 50 days) Of quick, large growth; tender, and retains its bright color when cooked. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 1o cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35$ cts., lb. $\$$ I.oo.
Early Model. ( $\mathbf{4 5}$ days) Extremely early, of perfect globe shape and fine quality. The beets are always smooth and of the deepest blood-red color and quickly attain a good size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .25$.
Crosby's Egyptian. ( 40 days) Improved strain of Early Egyptian. As early, thicker, smoother, better Crimson Globe. color and quality than its parent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts}$., 1 lb . $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$. ( 45 days) This beet is of fine shape with a smooth and attractive dark red skin and small tap root. The interior is a rich deep crimson and fine grained in texture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 45 cts., lb. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$.
Eclipse. ( $\mathbf{4 5}$ days) Remarkable for its early growth and extra fine quality. Smooth and round; skin
Edmand's Early Turnip. ( 42 days) The roots are round, very smooth, tender and sweet; skin deep blood-red; flesh dark red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35$ cts., lb. $\$$ r.oo.
Half-Long Blood. ( 65 days) This is the best for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts.
oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45$ cts., lb. $\$$ 1.25.
New Curled Swiss Chard or "Spinach Beet" Lucullus. 10 The plants grow to a height of two to two and one-half feet. The stalks are heavily ribbed, and from ten to twelve inches long below the leaf; are delicious when cooked, and served in the same manner as asparagus. The leaves are large, heavily crumpled or "savoyed." crisply tender and of fine flavor. The leafy portion of the foliage is cooked and served in the same manner as spinach. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. I5 cts., 1/4 lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1. 25 .

## SUGAR BEETS AND MANGEL WURZELS

The directions for beet planting answer for sugar beets and mangel wurzels, except that these should be drilled in rows $21 / 2$ feet apart and thinned to 8 to 12 inches in the row. Thorough and frequent cultivation is essential when beets are young. Discontinue cultivation as soon as the roots mature, which state is indicated by drying of the leaves. Further cultivation injures them by inducing new growth, which lessens their value, which is measured by the amount of sugar they contain. Store in earth covered heaps.
Klein Wanzleben. ( 65 days) Eighteen tons of sugar have been made from 100 tons of this beet. One of the largest of the sugar varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} .20$ cts., lb. 45 cts. By express, 30 cts. per 1 b .
Yellow Globe. ( 90 days) Roots of globular form. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .45$ cts. By express, 30 cts . per lb .
Golden Tankard. (95 days) A golden-fleshed mangel; roots half long and very large. or more, at 30 cts . per lb.
Mammoth Long Red. ( 115 days) Long smooth roots of large size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. io cts., I/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 45 cts. By express, 30 cts. per lb.


## CABBAGE

Quality of seed in cabbage has more to do with results than in any other vegetable crop. Slighting of care with any part of the handling a variety for seed means great loss to the seed buyer.

We are securing cabbage seed from the world's foremost growers, men who have made the success of the resulting crops a study, therefore we claim to have the very best in cabbage seed that money can buy.

CULTURE. The ground must be highly manured, deeply dug or plowed, and thoroughly worked to insure good heads. A heavy, moist and fresh loam is the most suitable. The early varieties should be sown very early in the spring in hot bed or later in open ground. Plant out is inches by two feet apart. The late varieties are usually sown by the last of May and the plants set out in July, in rows three feet apart, and two feet apart in the rows. One ounce will produce 3,000 plants. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. of seed in beds enough for an acre.

Early Jersey Wakefield.
( $\mathbf{7 5}$ days) This is the hardiest and hardest heading of the extra early sorts, and most 2. Northern gardeners depend upon it for their first crop. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., I/4 lb. 80 cts., lb. $\$ 2.75$.
Charleston or Large Wakefield. ( 85 days) A popular variety with market gardeners in the South. It is about a week later than Early Jersey Wakefield, but larger. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 80 cts., lb. $\$ 2.75$.
Winningstadt. ( 85 days) Remarkably hard and solid, and keeps well both in summer and winter. May be sown early for late summer or later for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4$ lb. 65 cts., lb. $\$ 2.00$.
All Head Early. (90 days) Of the flat head type. The earliest of all large cabbage. They are solid. Pkt. 5 cts.,

oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00$, lb. $\$ 3.50$.
All Seasons. (95 days) An early Drumhead, desirable either for late summer or fall use. Rich in flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts., lb. $\$ 2.50$.
Sure-Head. ( $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ days) Makes a solid, large head, with few outer leaves. A strong, vigorous grower, ripening late. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 70 cts., lb. $\$ 2.25$.
Houser. ( 110 days) Heads large, compact, and in solidity is not excelled by the very hardest. Sure-heading, smallness of

.heart, and long keeping. Does not crack in the upper part of the head. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85$ cts., lb. $\$ 3.00$.
Premium Flat Dutch. (110 days) A good cabbage for late use. It possesses all the good qualities of the late Flat Dutch, and is a sure header. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .65 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00$.
American Drumhead Savoy. ( 110 days) The Savoys excel all other cabbages in flavor, and this is the best of all. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00$.
Danish Ball-Head.
( 120 days) (Dutch Winter or Hollander.) The heads are of medium size, solid and deep, averaging in weight nearly eight pounds. Their quality is superior and they are just as solid in spring as when put away in the fall. Plet. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts., lb. $\$ 2.50$.


## CABBAGE (Continued)

## New Early Cabbage

Copenhagen Market. ${ }^{(75}$ days) Market is without question the finest Early 19 Cabbage ever introduced. It stands without a peer in the early types, producing magnificent round heads, similar to Danish Ball Head, weighing from eight to ten pounds, fully as early as the best strains of Jersey Wakefield. The quality is of the best and as a shipper it is not surpassed by even the later sorts. This variety is of Danish origin (the Home of the Best Cabbage) and the seed we offer is direct from the best Danish growers. We unhesitatingly recommend this to amateur and gardener alike as worthy of a thorough trial. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., I/4 lb. \$1. 65 .


Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt


Copenhagen Market

## CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE. Make the soil as fine as possible for every transplanting, and do not allow the young plants to become checked at any time for want of water. For spring and early summer use, sow in January or February in hot bed, and transplant to cold frame when sufficiently large, and to the garden as soon as ground is warm enough. For late autumn crops, sow in the early part of June, and transplant in July. In dry weather water freely, and as they advance in growth hoe deep and draw earth to the stem. When heading tie the outside leaves loosely over the heads to protect from the sun.

Early Snowball. (90 days) Very early, and one of the surest to head. If planted March ist, large-sized heads will be produced early in June. Its dwarf habit of growth renders it one of the best for forcing under glass. Valuable for late planting also. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 75 cts., oz. $\$ 2.75$.

## Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. <br> (95 days) An extra

 © early variety. Scarcely a plant fails to produce a good head. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4 oz. 60 cts., oz. $\$ 2.25$.
## Danish Giant or Dry Weather.

( 130 days) This is a late variety and a splendid drouth resister. Heads are large and while not so close as Snowball or Erfurt it makes a splendid pickling type. Sure header in even the dryest weather. Pkt. I5 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 60 cts ., ozz. $\$ 2.25$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 8.00$.

Early Favorite. (110 days) This is very early, exceedingly hardy; will head under conditions in which many sorts would fail. They form large heads which, although inclined to be open, are crisp, tender and of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{t} .75$.


Early Snowball

## COLLARDS

Georgia or Creole. Extensively used for greens in the South. Forms a large mass of leaves on a tall stem. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.

## CORN SALAD or FETTICUS

Sow the seed in shallow drills about one foot apart, during August and September. On the approach of severe cold weather, cover with straw or coarse litter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .65 \mathrm{cts}$.

## CRESS or PEPPER GRASS

Extra Curled. Extensively used as a small salad with lettuce. The leaves while young have a warm pungent taste. Sow rather thick in shallow drills, and at short intervals during the season. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts}$.

## CRESS-WATER

Erfurt. Hardy perennial aquatic plant,growing along streams and ponds. Sow seed at edge of water, covering lightly; may also be sown in tubs. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

## STOCK or FEEDING CARROTS

Carrots are extremely nutritious and wholesome vegetables and are not appreciated as they should be in this country. In some European countries they contributelargely to the food of both man and beast. They are splendid horse and cattle feed. If you plant for no other purpose, try some for your horses this year. We offer one variety only of Stock Carrot, which we have proven best by test of its type.
Large White Belgian.
(90 days) This is the giant among carrots and produces an immense quantity of large nutritious roots three to four inches in diameter at the shoulder and from ten inches to one foot long. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} .70 \mathrm{cts}$.

## GARDEN CARROTS

CULTURE. Deeply tilled soil of a light sandy loam is the most suitable for carrots. Land that has been manured heavily the year previous is the best. Cover the seed about one-half inch in depth, and press the soil firmly over the seed with the feet or a roller. For early use sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and for late crop from May ist to June Ist. Sow in drills 15 inches apart and thin to three or four inches apart in row. Two and one-half pounds of seed will sow an acre, $1 / 2$ ounce to 100 feet of drill.
Chantenay. ( 60 days) Uniform and intermediate in size and shape. The flesh is of a deep golden orange color. For table use one of the best.



Golden Self-Blanching

## CELERY

Celery Seed crop of 1913 is exceedingly scarce and of necessity high priced. France has produced the smallest crop in years. There is some California grown seed of poor quality offered, but it invariably produces poor quality celery. We offer only the best French grown seed.
Celery is one of the most profitable of all crops. In the South fortunes are being made in the production of celery. Almost every garden has some spot adapted to its growth. Muck and low lands can often be turned to greater profit in celery than any other crop.

CULTURE. Sow seed in the open ground, as soon as the soil can be worked into a perfect seed bed, cover lightly and roll or firm the covering soil as the seed is slow to germinate and you must retain the moisture. Sowing in rows from ten to twelve inches apart is preferable to broadcasting; by this means cultivation may be kept up, allowing no check in the growth. Cut tops occasionally to make stocky growth.

Transplant in July to a previously prepared bed made considerably richer than seed bed, plant in single or double rows; if single rows four feet apart and six to eight inches in the row, if double rows, rows may be made ten inches apart, skip six feet and plant another double row and so on. This method allows of double returns with the same labor in hilling if soil is rich enough to support.

Cultivate thoroughly and often until hilling begins; by the above method of planting, the use of modern celery hillers is allowed and hilling is accomplished as fast as a horse can walk.

Some varieties (called green or winter types), like Winter Reliance, are easily blanched and also stored for winter use in trenches, made by digging the width of a spade to the depth of plants height. Pull plants fiom field, do not shake off all earth and stand closely in trenches, cover tops with litter or straw deep enough to prevent freezing.
Golden Self-Blanching.
( 110 days) This is by far the most desirable of all celery for earliness, excellence of quality and ease of growth. Rarely if ever pithy and of a rich golden yellow color. Our seed is genuine French grown and of finest quality. Among market gardeners this is the variety that is in greatest demand. As the name implies it is also entirely self-blanching. Pkt. I5 cts., oz. \$1.50, 1/4 lb. \$5.00.
White Plume. ( $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ days) For fall and early winter use this is the most popular celery. Its eating qualities are excellent, while its white, feather-like foliage places it ahead of all others as a table ornament. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$$ I.Io.


Columbia. ( $\mathbf{1 1 0}$ days) An early maturing sort unsur passed in shape and quality. The
plant is of medium height but very stocky and heavy. The stalks are thick, almost round; the color has in it more of the rich yellow tint of Golden Yellow Self-Blanching, which variety it resembles very much in appearance. The foliage is of a distinctly light shade of green with a tinge of yellow. In season it is a second early. Its quality is exceptionally fine. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 50 cts.
Winter Reliance. ( $\mathbf{1 3 5}$ days) A large late variety that is a most excellent keeper through the entire winter. The stems and foliage are a rich dark green but blanch to a pure white. It is crisp and fine flavored. Pkt. Io cts., oz. $40 \mathrm{cts} .$, I/4 lb. $\$ \mathrm{I} .35$.
Giant Pascal.
(140 days) A variety for second early and mid-winter use. The stalks are large, thick, solid, crisp, and of a rich nutty flavor, free from bitterness. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Celeriac Giant Prague. ( 125 days) The root of this celery is turnip-shaped, sweet and tender, and may be cooked like turnips or eaten like radishes; used largely for seasoning meats and soups. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 60 cts .
Celery Seed for Flavoring. Oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., lb. 65 cts.


Columbia

## CORN

## SWEET or SUGAR

Please note that the prices quoted for pints and quarts are postage paid by us. If ordered by express, deduct at rate of 10 cents per quart. One pint plants 100 hills; 5 to 8 quarts per acre in hills four feet apart, or less, each way; in drills or broadcast for fodder, $11 / 2$ to 2 bu. per acre.

## EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

Holmes' Delicious. (65 days) This new variety grows five to six feet high and bears two to three perfect ears to

2the stalk. It has been especially free from smut and has proven itself drought proof. It has been described to us by an authority upon sweet corn as being just about the finest thing in sweet corn in existence. Pkt. Io cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts ., pk. \$2.50.
Golden Bantam. (60 days) An extra early variety with golden yellow grain, very tender, and of excellent quality. The
 ears are eightrowed, six to seven inches long, and of the medium size. The flavor is exceptionally rich and delicious. One of the most popular in the market today. Pkt. Io cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts. pk. \$1.75, bu. $\$ 5.50$.


Premo. ( 60 days) Of excellent quality, sweet and tender. The stalks grow about five feet high, and generally bear two well developed ears to the stalk. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.50, bu. $\$ 5.00$.
Mammoth White Cory. (65 days) The ears are twelve rowed. The grains are large, white and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts, pt. 25 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $\$$ 1.50, bu. $\$ 4.50$.
Metropolitan. ( 65 days) An extra early variety, ripens a few days later than Premo, but produces larger ears. Quality good, being sweet and sugary. It remains in eating condition a long time. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$, bu. $\$ 4.50$.
Extra Early Adams. (52 days) Not a sweet corn, but is so hardy that it will be ready for use before most of the sweet varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $\$$ I. 25 , bu. $\$ 4.00$.
Howling Mob. ( 65 days) This is one of the new varieties that has attracted much attention by reason of its many good points. This is the largest eared Early Sweet Corn in existence, producing two fine large ears to the stalk. Pkt. Io cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. $\$ 2.00$.

## MEDIUM EARLY VARIETIES

Nectar.
(70 days) In this New Early sort we have one resembling the Evergreen in size of ear, depth of kernels and of better quality. The results of trials have shown conclusively that the Nectar fills a place which no other sweet corn has done. The stalks grow about 5 to 6 feet high, and are quite productive. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. $\$ 1.75$, bu. $\$ 6.00$.
Early Evergreen. ( $\mathbf{7 0}$ days) This variety is about io days earlier, with nearly as large an ear as the Stowells, and equal to it in every other respect. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $\$$ I. 25 , bu. $\$ 4.50$.


Early Evergreen

## CORN-SWEET or SUGAR

 (Continued)
## LATE VARIETIES

White Evergreen. (75 days) This produces large handsome ears well filled with deep pure white grains of delicious sweetness. Matures with Stowell's Evergreen, and is very hardy. Pkt. Io cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $\$$ I.25, bu. $\$ 4.50$.

## Stowell's Evergreen.

(80 days) Hardy and productive, tender 3 and sugary, remaining a long time in a fresh condition suitable for cooking. See illustration below of this old standard variety. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $\$$ I.50, bu. $\$ 4.50$.
Black Mexican. (75 days) One of the most sugary. The grains when first perfected are pure white, and at their best for table use. They soon become dark though still retaining their sweetness. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. $\$$ I. 50 , bu. $\$ 5.00$.

Country Gentleman. | $\left(\begin{array}{cc}70 & \text { days } \\ \text { Exce } \\ \text { llent }\end{array}\right.$ |
| :---: | for private family use where quality is pre앙 ferred to size. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. $\$$ r. 50 , bu. \$5.00.

## SWEET CORN FOR FODDER

There is nothing better for green feed, or for curing for winter, than sweet corn. Cattle highly relish it, keeping in fine condition and giving an abundance of milk. It is unsurpassed for growing pigs during summer and early fall. Also excellent for soiling. Sow thickly in drills or broadcast at the rate of two bushels per acre. We offer both early and late varieties. By express or freight, pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.00.


Country Gentleman

## POP CORN

Pop Corn, according to a late Government Bulletin, is highly nutritious and it is certainly a profitable crop. Grow some for the children, it will furnish nuany an evening's amusement.
Queen's Golden. The largest pop corn. The stalk grows five to six feet high and bears two to three large ears each. It is yellow, but pops perfectly white. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts.
White Rice. A very handsome and popular variety; ears short, kernels long, pointed, and resembles rice; color white Pkt. io cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts.
Mapledale Prolific. Ears uniformly large, kernels nearly clear white and smooth. Pops large and tender. Pkt. Io cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts .


## FIELD CORN

We firmly believe that Northern Ohio produces as good corn as any locality in the United States.

Our own yields have been remarkable, notwithstanding a very dry season.
The superiority of Northern grown seed corn has long been acknowledged and we know that conditions along Lake Erie tend to produce the very best in seed corn.

All the corn we offer is carefully grown for seed purposes only, and in Northern Ohio near Lake Erie.

We unhesitatingly recommend the select strains we offer to our customers with the belief that you can greatly increase your corn yield by the use of this high bred seed stock. We especially direct your attention to our Select White Cap Yellow Dent and Improved Leaming.

Prices per quart are postage paid; if ordered

S. \& H. Co.'s Superior White Cap Yellow Dent by express, deduct 15 cts. per qt.
Five quarts in hills four feet apart, four kernels to the hill, will plant one acre.

All varieties, qt. 30 cts. By express or freight, pk. 60 cts., bu. $\$ 2.00,2$ bu. or more at $\$ 1.75$.

## Improved Leaming. ( 100 days)

best of yellow corns. Sure to mature, deep
 grained; ears of the finest shape and quality; very productive, many of our fields containing stocks that run two to five ears each.

## Mortgage Lifter.

( 110 days) One of the best of the later Dent varieties, producing large deep grained 8. ears. A great yielder and an ideal variety for climates that afford a season long enough to mature it.

## Clark's Early Mastodon Dent.

(90 to 100 days) The earliest of the large eared gi. corn. Not a true yellow corn, but a pale yellow, white capped Dent. Its greatest feature being an enormous yield of fine large ears. A sure crop in short season localities.
Pride of the North or ${ }^{(80 \text { to }} \begin{gathered}85 \\ \text { days) This }\end{gathered}$ days) This is the earliest of the

## Queen of the Prairie.

 Yellow Dent Corns. A sure crop in the shortest seasons. An ideal Dent corn for the extreme North. Ears fair in size, very prolific and of the best quality. Cob is very small, grains small but deep, and of deep orange yellow color.
## White Cap Yellow Dent. <br> (85 to 95 days)

We have a splendid strain of this very popular
 variety. This corn is the most suitable of all for any soil and condition producing large deep grained ears, kernels lemon yellow tipped white. A sure crop under most any condition and a heavy yielder:
Iowa Silver Mine. $\begin{gathered}\text { (Ohio Groun) (90 } \\ \text { davs } \\ \text { Here is one }\end{gathered}$ of the very best White Dents. Ohio grown and

©acclimated, better than from its native state. Ears large straight rowed, a clear white and a sure crop even far North. A heavy yielder. Cuban Giant Ensilage Corn.
( 120 days) Where a heavy growth suitable for 5nsilage purposes is desired we believe there is no better variety offered than Cuban Giant. The grains are pure white and very broad and long, and of strong vitality. It is the best milk producer of all the field ensilage corns, sweet and tender.

S. \& H. Co.'s Improved Northern Ohio Leaming


## CUCUMBER

Cucumbers succeed best in rich, loamy soil. As soon as the weather becomes warm and settled, plant in hills four to six feet apart each way, with 10 to 12 seeds in a hill; cove-one-half inch deep. Air slaked lime sprinkled on the plants every few days as soon as they are up will protect them from the striped beetle. When all danger from insects is past, thin out plants, leaving three or four of the strongest to each hill. The fruit should be picked when large enough, otherwise it destroys their productiveness. One ounce to 50 hills.
Klondike. ( 60 days) This is an extra choice strain of the White Spine type, with very dark green skin. They are large, uniform in size and attractive in appearance. Popular in the South for early Northern shipments. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. \$1.oo.
Improved Chicago Pickling. ( $\mathbf{6 8}$ days) Very popular with market gardeners. Fruit medium length, pointed at each end with large and prominent spines; color deep green. It is an extremely prolific variety and is one of the best for those who want crisp, coarsely spined pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$.
Cumberland. ( 60 days) A pickling cucumber of the hardy White Spine type. They make a choice slicing variety as well as one of the finest pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{l} . \$ \mathrm{I} .25$.
Cool and Crisp. ( 65 days) They are straight, long, even and slim, and are of a dark green color. One of the best pickling varieties, also excellent for slicing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .00$.
Early Cluster. ( 50 days) Vines vigorous, producing the crop near the root, and in clusters, very early. Fruitshort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I}$.oo.


Klondike

## Davis Perfect.



Arlington White Spine.
(55 days) This strain of White Spine has been improved, through careful selection. It is rich green in color, and a prolific bearer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5 cts., $\mathrm{I} / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40$ cts., lb. $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$.
Improved Long Green. ( 65 days) Of excellent quality, dark green, firm and crisp; most extensively grown. A standard pickling sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ \mathrm{I} .25$.
West India Gherkin. A very small, oval-shaped prickly variety; grown exclusively for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

is entirely free from spines or thorns. They are ready to market early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. \$I. 25.
Improved Large Purple. ( $\mathbf{1 2 5}$ days) Fruit remarkably large, often measuring 12 inches in depth and 9 inches in diameter, weighing five to six pounds. Skin deep purple with occasional stripes of green about the stem. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$.
Florida High Bush. This is the most prolific of all Egg Plant, fruits lighter in color than Improved Large Purple but of finest quality. The favorite variety in the South. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .90 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 3.50$.

## ENDIVE

A fall and winter salad. For early use sow in April; for late or main crop, in June or July, in drills 14 inches apart; when two or three inches high, thin to one foot apart in the drills. When fully grown they should be blanched, this can be done by gathering up the leaves and tying them together at the tips or lay boards over them, keeping them flat.
Large Green Curled. ( $\mathbf{4 0}$ days) A hardy variety, broad leaves, blanches white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz . $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts}$. White Curled. ( 35 days) Leaves pale green, mid-rib yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45$ cts. Broad Leaved Batavian. (Escarolle.) ( 45 days) This is a broad thick leaved
 variety, highly appreciated by all as a splendid salad. Good for cooking like Kale or Mustard. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts}$.

## KALE or BORECOLE

CULTURE. Kale is one of the hardiest of "Greens"' belonging to the cabbage family. Makes excellent greens for winter and spring use. For early spring and winter use sow either in rows or broadcast during August and September. One to two pounds to an acre.
Dwarf Green Curled. ( 55 days) The most popular dwarf sort and very hardy. Splendidly curled leaves, excellent flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. \$1.oo.
Siberian. ( 65 days) One of the best known varieties of kale. It is sometimes called sprouts or German greens. The green leaves are very large, and comparatively plain in the center but coarsely cut and distinctly frilled on the edge. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.

## KOHL RABI

Early White Vienna. (50 days) Dwarf, small, early; bulb handsome, firm, glossy white; the best variety for table, but should be used when young. All varieties are tough and stringy when overgrown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.


Kohl Rabi

Purple Vienna. ( $\mathbf{7 0}$ days) A fine purple type, later than above, but much liked for late use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

## LEEK

American Flag. ( $\mathbf{7 0}$ days) Sow early in the spring in drills one inch deep and one foot apart. When six or eight inches high transplant in rows I3 inches apart and five inches between the plants, as deep as possible, that the neck may be blanched. One ounce to 150 feet drilled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{cts}$.

## LETTUCE

The culture of lettuce either under glass or outdoors is always profitable, the demand is steady throughout the year. Some markets require a loose or curled leaf variety, while others demand head varieties. We list both
 germination and trueness to type is carefully tested. No better strains exist than those we offer.

CULTURE. Lettuce seed should be covered very shallow to secure germination, especially the black seeded if sown under glass or in the house. For early spring use sow in September and protect through the winter in cold frames the same as cabbages, or sow in hot beds in March and transplant to open ground as soon as it can be worked. For late supplies sow in the open ground as soon as the season will permit, in rows one foot apart; thin out plants one foot apart in rows. If sown every two or three weeks to the middle of August, it may be had in perfection the entire season. One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill and produce 3,000 plants. The varieties marked thus * are black seeded.
*Grand Rapids. (38 days) As a forcing variety for winter of the list. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45$ cts., lb. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$.
May King. ( $\mathbf{4 2}$ days) A large light green heading lettuce which is giving excellent satisfaction. Grown outdoors it is extremely early, maturing handsome heads of good size and unsurpassed in quality and solid enough to make it a good shipper to distant markets. For forcing under glass it is most desirable. A first class all purpose variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I 5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
*Salamander. ( 50 days) An excellent sort for summer use; compact heads; light green outside; white within. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 45 cts., lb. \$1.25.
Denver Market. ( $\mathbf{4 5}$ days) An early lettuce for forcing fully curled and crimped. Crisp, tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45$ cts., lb. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$.
Improved Hanson. ( 45 days) Heads large, fine form, deliciously and white within. Intermediate between the loose-leaved and heading varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45$ cts., lb. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$.
New York. ( 55 days) A variety of summer lettuce that is Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I 5 cts., 1/4 lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.25.
Extra Selected Big Boston. (45 days) The most popular market. Gives equally good results under glass or in the open. Of the head types it is easily the leader. Leaves are light green and very tender. Our strain of this variety is unsurpassed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .25$.
Iceberg. ( $\mathbf{5 0}$ days) In appearance as well as quality Iceberg is the most beautiful lettuce. The leaves have the appearance of being covered with numerous small icicles or particles of ice, hence the name. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45$ cts., lb. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$.
Early Prize Head. ( 50 days) Color bright green tinged with brownish red. It is of superb flavor, tender and hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I 5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ \mathrm{I} .00$.
*Black Seeded Simpson. ( 40 days) The leaves are thin, tender, and of a light green color; very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{I} / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .25$.
White Self-Closing Cos. ( 55 days) Of all celery or Cos lettuce this is the leader. Beautiful light colored outer leaves, centers blanching to a pure white, very tender and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .50$.

## MUSK MELON

We list only the very finest varieties in melons and we particularly call your attention to variety Osage.

CULTURE. Melons require a light rich soil for their best development. A shovelful of well rotted manure thoroughly mixed with equal quantity of wood soil or leaf mold thoroughly mixed with soil of the hills, which should be six feet apart each way, gives splendid results. Sow seed ten to fifteen to the hill and thin out to three or four plants, leaving the strongest. Air slaked lime or ashes scattered in a circle about and over the plants as soon as they appear above ground checks the melon bug and his damage.

One ounce will plant fifty hills or two to three pounds for one acre.
Hoodoo.
(70 days) This is one of the new varieties. Flesh orange color and of the finest flavor; fruits finely netted with very thin hard rind and very firm flesh. Vines are exceedingly productive. A splendid shipping variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 50 cts., lb. \$I.50.

Burrell's Gem.
(75 days) Well ribbed and covered with a fine grayish netting. The skin is a rich dark green,

.contrasting finely with the deep orange-salmon colored flesh, sweet and tender. The flesh is thick and firm, ripening close to the skin. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45$ cts., lb. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.

Osage Gem. ( 70 days) A splendid shipper. Outside like the Netted Gem, inside like Osage or Paul Rose, it pleases the eye on sight and confirms the impression by its color and exquisite flavor when cut. It will sell for the highest prices in any market where "Gems" are popular. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1. 25.
Jenny Lind. (65 days) Small, round and flattened at the ends, deeply ribbed and thickly netted. The flesh is a light green and one of the sweetest. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$.
Early Hackensack. ( 60 days) This variety is extra early, large and productive. They are deeply netted; flesh light green; of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .25$.

Rocky Ford. ( 70 days) Flesh greenish white in color, very juicy and rich and good clear to the rind. It is

.medium in size, of round, oval form and a most excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$.
Tip Top. ( $\mathbf{8 0}$ days) This very productive melon is of medium to large size, nearly round, slightly ribbed and fairly well covered with shallow netting. The flesh is deep yellow in color and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
Osage.
(75 days) (Extra Select.) Of uniform quality, sweet and delicious. The skin is thin, dark green and slightly netted.

(s)The flesh is deep salmon, and of a spicy flavor. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. \$I. 50.

Paul Rose. ( 80 days) The flesh is salmon in color with a fine close grain and is delicious. It is one of the best shipping and keeping melons on the market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts ., lb. \$1. 25.
Banana. ( 85 days) Very long cucumber-shaped, delicious odor, late. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .65$ cts.

Emerald Gem. ( 80 days) Skin emerald green with lighter stripes. Flesh thick, of a delicate salmon color. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. $I_{5} \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Defender. ( 75 days) One of the best yellow-fleshed sorts, oval in shape, slightly ribbed, covered with gray netting. The flesh is firm, fine grained, yellow, rind thin, hard and firm. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 50 cts., lb. \$I.50.


## WATER MELON

Water melons require a good sandy loam for perfect fruits. If you possess such land water melons may be grown with considerable profit. We offer two splendid new melons this year, The Watson and Augusta Rattlesnake. The Watson has become the most popular melon in existence while Augusta Rattlesnake is a very superior strain of Georgia Rattlesnake.

CULTURE. Plant in hills eight feet apart each way, using a shovelful of well rotted manure in each hill, thin to six plants to hill after all danger of bugs is past, further thin to four plants. Bugs may be checked and some cases entirely prevented by applications of "Slug Shot," air slaked lime dusted over and around the young plants. One ounce plants 30 to 40 hills or four pounds for one acre.


## Kleckley's Sweet

## The Watson.

(90 days) This is absolutely the very best melon introduced to date. Perfect in shape, rind is dark glossy green, very tough and thin; the flesh is dark red, very crisp, no
strings and most delicious in taste. A splendid shipper, always commanding top prices wherever known. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4$ lb. 45 cts., 1b. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$.


## Augusta Rattlesnake

Augusta Rattlesnake.
(85 days) Here is a melon similar in many characteristics to the old Georgia Rattlesnake, but surpassing it in flavor and uniformity of product. The necks and deformed ends usually found in Georgia Rattlesnake are absent in Augusta Rattlesnake. A splendid melon in every respect. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. \$1.oo.

## *Halbert Honey.

( 75 days) The vines are of strong vigorous growth and set fruits very freely; four or five large melons are frequently clustered closely together. They are 18 to 20 inches long and are full and round at both ends. The skin is a dark glossy green and the flesh a beautiful crimson. It is an excellent nearby market melon as well as for home use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$I. 25.
*Kleckley's Sweet. ( $\mathbf{7 0}$ days) The skin is a rich, dark green, the flesh bright scarlet, ripening close to the rind. They have a large, solid heart. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 1o cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{cts}$.
*Florida Favorite. ( 80 days) Of medium size, long, and striped light and dark green; flesh deep red, sweet, firm and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., 1 b .75 cts .
*Ice Cream. ( $\mathbf{7 5}$ days) Medium size, nearly round, color pale green, thin rind, flesh solid, scarlet, of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Dixie. ( 85 days) An early variety; as a shipper and keeper is unexcelled. The flesh is of bright scarlet, of the finest quality. The melons are dark green, beautifully striped, oblong in shape. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. io cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts., 1b. 75 cts.
*McIver's or Wonderful Sugar. (85 days) Oblong in shape and uniformly large. The flesh is of a soft pale pink, crisp and juicy. The melons have a solid heart, free from cracks. Pkt. 5 cts,. oz. io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., lb. 75 cts.
Sweet Heart. (90 days) Fruit large, oval, mottled light and dark green. Flesh bright red, solid, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., lb. 75 cts.
Cole's Early. (65 days) A choice melon for the home garden. The flesh is bright red, crisp, sweet and of fine flavor, of medium size, but solid, with thin rind. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., lb. 85 cts.
*Fordhook Early. ( 60 days) An $\operatorname{sxtra}$ early melon of fine flavor and large size. Color a uniform medium green. Flesh bright red and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., lb. 80 cts.
Citron. ( 100 days) Red seeded. For preserving. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts.


## MUSHROOMS

Mushrooms in every locality are considered a great delicacy. There is always a steady demand at fancy prices. The growing demand caused by their increased use makes mushroom growing a very profitable business. There is no secret of success with mushrooms, they can be grown in dark rooms, cellars, caves or under the benches of greenhouses where the temperature can be maintained at from 50 to 60 degrees.

We furnish with each order a leaflet giving complete cultural directions. One pound is required for ten square feet of bed. It is put up in bricks weighing about $11 / 4$ lbs. each.
Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn. An new departure in the cultivation of mushroom spawn. This methodinsures the reproduction of a certain type, free from all inferior sorts, that will largely
 increase the yield and produce the very best mushrooms. 35 cts. per brick, 2 for 65 cts. By express, 5 bricks for $\$ 1.00$, io bricks or over at i 8 cts. per brick.


## MUSTARD

CULTURE. For early salads sow in a medium hot bed in March, and for a general crop at intervals through the spring, in rows six to eight inches apart, and rather thickly in the rows. Cut it when two inches high.
White. ( 40 days) For salad or culinary purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
Southern Giant Curled. ( 50 days) This is very highly esteemed in the South, where the seed is sown in the fall, and the plants used very early in the spring as a salad. Pkt. 5 cts., $\mathrm{oz} .10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Fordhook Fancy. ( 50 days) This is mustard, curled like an ostrich plume. In fact it is sold under the name of "Ostrich Plume," splendid flavor, can be cooked any time of the year just like spinach and by many is considered far superior. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## OKRA

CULTURE. Seed should be soaked before planting to insure quick and even germination, sow in rows 2 to 3 feet apart and thin to 12 to 18 inches in the row. Gather pods when young. It is delicious in soups.
White Velvet. (50 days) A very popular variety producing long smooth white pods of excellent flavor, very prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .60$ cts.
Perkins Mammoth Pod. ( 60 days) A new variety having enormous ridged pods, light green in color, very early and prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz.io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., 1 b .65 cts.


Okra White Velvet

## ONION SETS

The chief value of onion sets lie in the quickness of their being ready for the table. For green onions much time can be gained by their use.
CULTURE. Onion sets should be planted out as early as the ground is dry enough to work; plant them in rows one foot apart with sets three or four inches apart. When raised from sets the onions can be used in the green state in June, or they will be ripened cff by July.
Write for quotations on large quantities.
Yellow. Qt. 30 cts. By express, pk. 75 cts ., bu. $\$ 2.25$. White. Qt. 30 cts. By express, pk. 80 cts., bu. $\$ 2.75$.


# Extra Select Ohio Yellow Globe Danvers (Home Field View) ONIONS 

Onions are among the short crops in some varieties this year. Our selected strains are the best that money can buy. We have only pedigree seed and prices are right.
CULTURE. A strong, deep, rich and loamy soil is most suitable for this crop. Muck beds well drained to the depth of two feet give large yields. A black sandy loam is also excellent. The ground should be heavily dressed with well rotted manure, and plowed a moderate depth, taking a narrow furrow in order to more thoroughly mix the manure with the soil; if possible the plowing should be done in the fall. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order harrow it thoroughly and make as fine and level as possible; sow thinly in drills one-fourth inch deep and I4 inches apart.

Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds, but do not ridge up to the growing bulbs. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, four to five pounds per acre for large onions, 50 to 60 lbs . for sets. Market gardeners and others requiring onion seed in large quantities should write for special prices.
Ohio Yellow Globe Danvers. (120 days) (Extra Selected.) This is a fine strain of Globe Danvers解 Onion grown in Lake Co., Ohio, and much superior to most seed sold for Yellow Globe. It is of good shape and size and will produce all marketable onions. It is solid and a good keeper. We confidently recommend it to growers. The illustration at the head of this section represents a field of this variety growing on our own farms. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 2.25$. By express; 5 lbs . or more at $\$ 2.00$ per lb .
Yellow Globe Danvers. ( 120 days) An excellent variety for home use and market gardeners. A little flatter than the preceding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00$. By express, 5 lbs . or more at $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$ per lb.

## Southport Red Globe.

( 110 days) This is a handsome globe shaped variety, and deserving of genproductive; skin deep red; flesh fine grained. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., productive; skin deep red; flesh fine grained. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts., lb. $\$ 2.25$. By express, 5 lbs. or more at $\$ 2.00$ per 1 b .
Prize Taker. ( 100 days) Although a very large onion it is hardy and a fair keeper. The outside skin is of a rich yellow color, while the flesh is white, sweet and tender. They bottom well, are free from stiffnecks. It is very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ \mathrm{I} .75$.
Southport Yellow Globe. ( 110 days) A bright yellow globe onion with mild flavor, productive and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .65 \mathrm{cts}$., $1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 2.00$. By express, 5 lbs . or over at $\$ \mathrm{I} .60$ per lb .
Southport White Globe. (120 days) A handsome onion (12) skin, and commands the highest market price. To retain the white color they should be cured in the shade. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 3.00$.
Large Red Wethersfield. ( $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ days) This is a standard variety in the East. Large size; deep purplish red, flesh purplish-white, moderately fine grained and strongly flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .65$ cts., lb. $\$ 2.00$. By express, 5 lbs . or over at $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$ per lb.
White Silverskin, for Pickling. (95 days) This is a small silvery white onion, used almost entirely for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 75 cts., 1b. $\$ 2.50$.
Mammoth Silver King. ( $\mathbf{8 0}$ days) A large white Italian variety. It matures early, and is of large size, flat, but thick. The skin is a beautiful silvery white, flesh white and of a mild, sweet flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .65 \mathrm{cts}$.,

> Southport RED GLOBE 1b. \$1.75.
(8)

## RHUBARB or PIE PLANT

Sow in spring in seed bed, in drills one foot apart. Cultivate well during the season, and in the autumn or following spring transplant into deep rich soil, from three to four feet apart. The stalks should not be cut before the third year. For immediate use order the roots, which come into use at once.
Linnaeus. Large and tender; the very finest of all. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .00$.
Queen. This is one of the newer varieties and in some locations is very popular. A little lighter in color, being a bright pink. A splendid variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .35$.

Roots. 15 cts. each; $\$$ r.oo per 8 by mail.

CULTURE. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; five pounds for one acre. Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit, in drills 15 inches apart, covering half an inch deep. When well up thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows.
 Unlike carrots they are improved by frost, and it is usual to take up in fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug as required.
Hollow Crown or Long Smooth. (85 days) Roots oblong, ending somewhat abruptly with a tap root; best variety for general use. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$.

## PARSLEY One Ounce to 150 feet of Drill

Sow in drills one foot apart, in rich, mellow soil; soak the seed 12 hours before sowing, which should be done in early spring, as they are very slow to germinate. When one or two inches high thin out the plants to six inches apart in the rows. Used as a garnish for table, also in soups.
Hamburg. ( 100 days) (Turniprooted.) The root is the edible
 portion, and is extensively used for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I 5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .25$.

## Champion Moss Curled.

(65 days) A compact growing, finely cut and beautifully curled variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I 5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40$ cts., 1 b . $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$.
Plain. ( $\mathbf{7 0}$ days) Leaves flat, deeply cut but not curled; often preferred on account of the very dark color as well as the hardiness of the plant and its superiority for flavoring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. ro cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .00$.

## PEAS

CULTURE. Peas mature earliest in a light, rich soil; for general crop a moderately heavy soil is best. Commence sowing early varieties as soon as ground can be worked, continue for a succession every two weeks until June. Sow the early, seçnd early and late varieties at same time for a succession. One quart for roo feet of drill; two to three bushels for an acre. The wrinkled varieties are more susceptible to cold, wet weather than the small, round hard sorts, hence should not be planted very early except in warm, dry locations.

In comparing prices, please bear in mind that our prices are postage paid by us, on pints and quarts and if ordered by express, purchasers may deduct fifteen cents per quart from prices named. Peck and bushel rates are by express or freight, purchasers paying charges.



Blue Bantam


Nott's Excelsior

## EXTRA EARLY SORTS

We consider it a privilege to be able to offer for 1914 the Grand New Pea

## Burpee's "Blue Bantam."

(55 days) We have tried many new peas, but Blue Bantam is the best of all. We use the introducer's description and fully endorse it in every particular. It is a sterling novelty of unusual importance, unequaled for combination of extreme earliness, superb quality, and unusual productiveness. The dwarf, vigorous vines average fifteen inches in height and carry really enormous crops of large, deep bluish-green pods. The handsome pointed pods, generally borne singly, measure four to four and one-half inches long and are tightly packed with eight to ten extra large, deep bluish-green peas. These peas are not only large in size but of most luscious flavor. The pods are ready to pick as early as American Wonder, while double the size-in fact, they average fully as large as Gradus. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., pk. $\$ 4.50$.

## Gradus.

(55 days) An early wrinkled pea, which is very hardy and can be planted extremely early. The vine grows about $21 / 2$ feet high. Pods large and well filled with good sized peas. One of the earliest Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts., pk. $\$ 3.25$.

## Nott's Excelsior. ( 52 days) Thisexcel-

 lent dwarf wrinkled extra early pea is robust and vigorous and produces in profusion handsome pods, closely packed with large peas of fine flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. $\$ 2.75$.American Wonder. (55 days) An early wrinkled pea, growing from 9 to 12 inches high, and producing well filled pods of the finest flavor. Pkt. Io cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. $\$ 2.75$.
Premium Gem. (55 days) Grows about 15 inches high, and is among the earliest dwarf, green, wrinkled sorts. The quality is unsurpassed; an abundant bearer. Pkt. Io cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. $\$ 2.50$.
First and Best. (50 days) Pods well filled with round, smooth peas of excellent flavor. Extremely early, productive and hardy. Height $21 / 2$ feet. Pkt. io cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. $\$ 2.25$, bu. $\$ 8.00$.
Alaska.
(45 days) An extra early hardy pea. Pods of perfect shape, well filled with smooth peas of unrivaled quality. Seed blue, height $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. Io cts. pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. $\$ 2.25$, bu. $\$ 8.00$.

## SECOND OR MEDIUM EARLY SORTS NEW SECOND EARLY PEA The Harvester. (62 days) In the Harvester we have

 a magnificent large podded pea that grows but 15 to 18 inches high, very sturdy vine, large dark green leaves; pods borne in pairs, entirely covering the top of the vine. Growth an average from 4 to $41 / 2$ inches in length, containing 9 to to large peas of a delicious flavor. The best second early that has been introduced in years. Pkt. I5 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., pk. $\$ 4.00$.

The Harvester

## NOTICE

Since this catalogue went to press, we find that our crops of Peas have turned out exceedingly well.

We have decided to give our customers the advantage and reduce prices as follows:

|  | Pt. | Qt. | Pk | Bu. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gradus | \$ . | \$ .55 | \$3.00 | . 00 |
| Nott's Excelsior | . 30 | . 50 | 2.00 | 7.25 |
| American Wonder | . 30 | . 50 | 2.0 | 7.25 |
| Premium Gem | . 30 | . 50 | 2.00 | 7.25 |
| First and Best | . 30 | . 50 | 2.00 | 7.50 |
| aska | . 25 | . 45 | 1.75 | 6.50 |
| McLean's Advancer | . 25 | 45 | 2.0 | 7.50 |
| Horsford's Market Gard | . 30 | . 50 | 2.00 | 7.2 |
| Dwarf Telephone | . 30 | . 55 | 2.25 | 8.50 |
| Everbearing | . 30 | . 50 | 2.00 | 7.50 |
| Improved Stratagem | . 30 | . 50 | 2.00 | 7.50 |
| Champion of England | . 30 | . 55 | 2.00 | 7.50 |
| Telephone | . 30 | . 50 | 2.2 | 7.25 |
| Alderman | . 30 | . 55 | 2.25 | 8.50 |
| White Marrow | . 25 | . 45 | 1.50 | 5.00 |
| Canada Field | . 25 | . 40 | . 90 | 2.75 |
| Grey Sugar | . 30 | . 55 | 2.00 |  |

## зэтои

## $+\infty=0$






## 83





PEAS (Continued)
McLean's Advancer. ( 60 days) A green, wrinkled variety, about $21 / 2$ feet high, with pods abundantly produced, and filled to the end; of excellent flavor. A first-class pea in every respect. Pkt. Io cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 55 cts., pk. $\$ 2.50$.
Horsford's Market Garden. ( 60 days) A grand wrinkled sort and a prolific bearer. Pods of medium size; peas of a delicious sweet flavor. Two feet high. Pkt. Io cts., pt. 30 cts ., qt. 55 cts ., pk. $\$ 2.75$.
Dwarf Telephone or Daisy. ( 65 days) A medium late pea of dwarf, stocky habit, healthy vigorous growth, and productive, bearing large, handsome pods and peas of highest quality. Pkt. Io cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. $\$ 2.75$.
Everbearing. ( 60 days) Grows about 20 inches high; pods of good length; peas very large, wrinkled and in quality unsurpassed. For continuance and profusion of bearing this variety is unexcelled. Pkt. Io cts., pt. 30 cts ., qt. 55 cts ., pk. $\$ 2.50$.

## LATE OR MAIN CROP

Improved Stratagem. ( 68 days) One of the finest dwarf wrinkled peas. Their quality is unsurpassed, vines grow to a height of eighteen or twenty inches, do not require sticking and are loaded with pods that are crowded with immense dark green peas. Pkt. Io cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. $\$ 2.75$.
Champion of England. ( 75 days) One of the richest and best flavored peas grown; height three to four feet, seed wrinkled, whitish green and much shriveled. Pkt. Io cts., pt. 30 cts ., qt. 55 cts., pk. $\$ 2.50$.
Telephone. ( $\mathbf{7 0}$ days) One of the finest tall wrinkled marrows antly. The pods are of large size and filled with large delicious peas. Height three to four feet. Pkt. Io cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 55 cts., pk. $\$ 2.50$.

Alderman. (72 days) This is an English variety very similar to improved Telephone. Pods are darker than Telephone and borne in great clusters; one of the very best late sorts. Splendid flavor and large peas. Pkt. Io cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 55 cts., pk. $\$ 2.75$.

## White Marrowfat. (85 days)

Cultivated more extensively for a summer field crop than any other; pods long, round and filled with large smooth white peas; very productive. Height three to four feet. Pkt. io cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$1.75, bu. \$6.00.
Canada Field. (White Seeded.) Valuable for soiling purposes. Sow at the rate of four to five bushels per acre; also sow with oats for green feed; are now quite extensively used for this purpose. Pkt. Io cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.0o, bu. $\$ 3.00$. Write for quotations on larger lots.

## EDIBLE PODDED SORTS Grey Sugar. ${ }^{(65 \text { days) }}$

 the best of the edible podded peas. The pods are stringless and very tender and may be used the same as a snap bean; three to four feet. Pkt. Io cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts.



## PEPPER

CULTURE. Sow in a hot bed in April and transplant to the open ground when the weather is favorable. They should be planted in warm, mellow soil, in rows 18 inches apart. They may also be sown in the open ground when the danger of frost is past and the soil is warm and weather settled. Thorough and frequent cultivation should be kept up until frost, by this means you can have a continuous crop. One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.
Giant Crimson.
( 130 days) $A$ vigorous and upright growing plant with larger fruits, and is more productive than any other pepper on the market. They ripen earlier than any of the very large fruited sorts, and average heavier as the
flesh is unusually thick. The fruits are a deep crimson color and of mild flavor. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 45 cts,, 1/4 lb. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
Early Neapolitan. ( 120 days) The earliest large pepper. The strong vigorous plants are completely laden with long handsome fruits. The skin and flesh are bright red; they are thick-meated, sweet and mild. For market gardeners and pickling establishments it is of incalculable value. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85$ cts.
Ruby Giant. ( 130 days) A variety similar in shape to Ruby King, but much larger, thicker fleshed and much milder.
A true sweet pepper, splendid because of its size for stuffing.
Pkt. io cts., oz. 40 cts.
Sweet Mountain or Spanish Mammoth. (120 days) It is very large, smooth and handsome; when mature, a rich red. Flesh thick, sweet and mild flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60$ cts.
Chinese Giant. ( 130 days) The largest, the earliest, thickest fleshed and in every way the best of all the sweet peppers. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 45 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
Ruby King. ( 130 days) A large and handsome variety. When ripe they are of a beautiful ruby red color, and are always remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Sweet Italian.
(135 days) This is a sweet, thick fleshed variety much appreciated by our Italian customers.
Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.
Red Cayenne. ( $\mathbf{1 2 5}$ days) A long slim pod, rather pointed, and when ripe of a bright red color; extremely strong and pungent. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. 25 cts .


Chile. ( 120 days) A very pungent sort, similar and equal to Tobasco in strength; fine for bottling in preparation of pepper sauce. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

## PUMPKINS

CULTURE. Plant in good soil, when the ground has become warm, in hills eight to ten feet apart each way, or, as the general practice is, with corn in about every fourth hill. Two pounds per acre alone or about one pound with corn. The seeds weigh about I2 ounces to the quart. For remedy against bugs, see cucumbers.
Tennessee Sweet Potato. ( $\mathbf{7 0}$ days) Pear shaped, medium size; flesh and skin creamy white, fine grained, sweet and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. io cts., 1/4 1b. 25 cts., 1 b .75 cts.
Large Yellow Field. ( $\mathbf{9 0}$ days) A large yellow variety. The best for field culture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 1о cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 15 cts., lb .40 cts . By express, 5 lbs . or more at 30 cts.
Quaker Pie. (70 days) They are pear shaped to slightly oval. Rich creamybuff skin, and flesh fine grained and rich in flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.. oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., 1 b .85 cts.
Sugar. ( 65 days) This is a handsome and prolific variety of small size; the skin is a deep orange yellow. It is fine grained in flesh, sweet in taste and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts .
Green Striped Cushaw. (75 days) This is one of the finest pumpkins in existence; a long, crooked neck, terminating in a round or oblong end, enclosing a very small seed cavity; flesh surrounding seed cavity very thick. The neck is absolutely solid, rivaling the finest sweet potatoes for baking, or as a pie sort, it has no equal. A splendid keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5 cts., x/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.00.


Sugar


## RADISH

CULTURE. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, ten pounds required for one acre. For the first crop sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks throughout the season for a succession. A warm, sandy loam, made rich and light by some good strong manure, will be most likely to afford them brittle and free from worms. Sow in drills io to 12
Crimson Giant inches apart. The winter variet:es should be sown in July and August.

$\frac{\text { New Fifteen Day White. } \begin{array}{l}\text { (15 days) This we believe } \\ \text { to be the earliest radish in }\end{array}}{\text { existence, producing fine short topped radishes of a clear }}$
$\frac{\text { New Fifteen Day White. } \begin{array}{l}\text { (15 days) This we believe } \\ \text { to be the earliest radish in }\end{array}}{\text { existence, producing fine short topped radishes of a clear }}$ existence, producing fine short topped radishes of a clear
glistening white in from fifteen to eighteen days from seed sowing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. io cts., $\mathrm{I} / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{l}$. \$I.oo.
New Fifteen Day Scarlet. ( ${ }^{15}$ days) Identical with
 is a deep scarlet. Too much cannot be said of these two (New Radishes), they are very fine as forcing or outdoor varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30$ cts., lb. \$1.oo.
Round White Tip Scarlet. (21 days) An early variety of flavor, and of handsome appearance. The best of the round varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., I/4 lb. 25 cts., 1 b .65 cts.
French Breakfast. ( 25 days) A splendid half-long variety of medium size, crisp and tender, of a beautiful scarlet color, with a white tip. One of the best and most popular radishes grown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. 70 cts .
Early Scarlet Globe. (20 days) Fine for forcing and market oval; large; brilliant red; flesh white, solid, crisp and mild. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., I/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.
Early Round Scarlet. ( 25 days) A small round, red turnip-shaped radish, with a small top, and of very quick growth. An early variety, rich color, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Early Round White. (22 days) An early round white skinned radish; flesh pure white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .65 \mathrm{cts}$.
Early Scarlet Olive. ( $\mathbf{2 0}$ days) This is an excellent deep red, olive shaped forcing sort, typical in its very small tops and early maturing roots which should be pulled just as soon as in condition. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $\mathrm{I} / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts}$., 1 b .65 cts.
Crimson Giant. ( 35 days) Suitable for forcing or early planting out of doors. A remarkable feature of this radish is that it will
$\qquad$ grow larger than the other round red forcing radishes, and remain solid longer. Shape is round to oval, and very attractive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. o cts., I/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.
Icicle. ( 25 days) This radish grows about four inches long, is of transparent whiteness with short leaves, and makes its growth quickly. It is 0 most excellent flavor and equally desirable for home use and market gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., I/4 lb. 25 cts., 1 lb .70 cts.
Early Long Scarlet. ( 28 days) Grows six or seven inches long, half out of the ground; is brittle and crisp; color bright scarlet, small top; one of the earliest. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. 65 cts.
Cincinnati Market. ( 28 days). A fine extra early variety with a long, smooth root and small top. The color is a bright red and transparent; the flesh is tender and delicious, even when full grown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., lb. 70 cts.
Chartier. ( $\mathbf{3 5}$ days) The upper part is crimson running into pink, thence downward it is pure waxy white. It is very crisp, tender and of pleasant flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
White Strasburg. ( 48 days) A desirable summer variety. Pure white, firm and brittle, and of excellent quality. It grows to a large size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., 1 b .65 cts .

Cincinnati Market


## WINTER VARIETIES

Winter radishes are very easily raised and keep like turnips if stored for winter use. The following varieties are the most desirable. They deserve your attention for 1914 .
Long Black Spanish. (72 days) One of the latest and hardiest. Roots oblong, black, of large size and firm texture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., 1b. 75 cts .

## RADISH (Continued)



## Rose China Winter

## Rose China Winter.

 (60 days) One of the best fall and winter varieties, a favorite with market gardeners; bright rose color, flesh white and of superior quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts ., lb. 75 ct ;California Mammot ${ }_{2}$ White. (65 days) Pure white. The fles is tender andcrispan 1 keeps well through the winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., lb. 75 cts.

## SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER

Salsify deserves wider cultivation, few people really appreciate its delightful qualities. It is sometimes called "Oyster Plant" resembling the oyster in flavor. Several ways of preparation in cooking produces a splendid dish. Try it this year.
CULTURE. Sow the seed early in spring, in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, thinning out the young plants to four inches. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored in moist sand in a cool room. Those remaining will suffer no injury by being left in the ground until spring. One ounce to Ioo feet. Ten to twelve pounds are required for one acre.

## Mammoth Sandwich Island.

(95 days)
The largest, smoothest and the very best in every way of all salsify. Pure white, very tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .00$.


Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify

## SPINACH

Spinach rapidly gains in favor as a spring and summer salad or "greens." In addition to its delightful qualities as a salad, it is said by many authorities to have splendid cleansing and medicinal properties.

CULTURE. Select very rich, well drained soil, sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep; or it may be sown broadcast at rate of 30 pounds per acre. For spring and summer use make the first sowing early in spring and continue at intervals for two or three weeks, until the middle of June, sow in August and September for early spring use, and protect with a covering of straw during severe winter. One ounce will sow Ioo feet of drill or ten to twelve pounds to the acre.

Bloomsdale Savoy. ( 45 days) In some sections this is the best known variety. The leaves A River. A very desirable market sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., 1/4 lb. I 5 cts., lb. 35 cts.

Round Thick Leaved.
(45 days) One of the most popular with our market gardeners; leaves large, thick and fleshy; excellent for fall sowing, being very hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., 1/4 lb. I5 cts., lb. 35 cts.
New Zealand Spinach. (55 days) (Tetragonia Expansa.) A strong growing summer variety. The young branches and leaves can be gathered at any time. Sow thinly in drills ${ }^{1} 5$ inches apart after danger of frost is past. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., lb. 75 cts.

Victoria. (50 days) An excellent sort which forms a large, thick, dark green leaf somewhat curled in the center. It becomes fit for use as early as any, remaining so much longer than most kinds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts .


Round Thick Leaved Spinach


Varieties of Summer Squash will keep in good condition for a long time.

## SQUASH

Any good enriched soil is adapted to the growth of the squash. The seed should not be sown in the spring until danger from frost is past and the ground is warm and thoroughly settled. Keep the earth about the plants loose and clean, removing the surplus vines from time to time, allowing not more than three plants to the hill. For remedy against bugs, see cucumbers.

We have complaints occasionally from customers as to their squash blossoms falling without fruiting.

The flowers of squash are distinctly imperfect, the male flowers are borne on fool stalks and in proportion of three to one female blossoms and fall after pollenization.

## SUMMER VARIETIES

## One ounce to 25 hills 4 feet apart each way.

Bush Fordhook. ( 55 days) In this new true bush type the plants can be grown much more closely together. The fruits are rather shorter and thicker than those of the running type; they are also thicker fleshed and have a smaller seed cavity. An important advantage is that any fruits not needed for summer use can be left to ripen on the plants and gathered for winter use. They are unsurpassed for baking, frying, or making pies, while stored in a dry place they Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.25$.
Mammoth White Bush.
( 50 days) Of all round scallop or patty pan squashes, this is the very best; not quite as early as Early White Bush, but far superior in size and quality. Sometimes known as vegetable marrow. Fruits round, white, deeply scalloped, lobes being in 2 pairs; very tender and delicious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .80 \mathrm{cts}$.
Golden Custard Bush. ( 48 days) A valuable scalloped variety. The color is a golden yellow; it grows in bush form, is productive and of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., lb .80 cts .
Giant Summer Crookneck. ( 45 days) Bright yellow, a profitable sort for market, keeps bearing all summer. Plant farther apart than the other bush varieties. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .90 \mathrm{cts}$.

## FALL AND WINTER VARIETIES



Golden Hubbard.
(65 days) The color is a deep orange, tipped green at each end. The flesh is golden yellow, of excellent flavor and cooks dry. A good keeper; also can be used early in the green state. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35$ cts., lb. $\$ \mathrm{r} .00$.

Delicious. ( 60 days) A squash of the richest and finest quality known. It is of medium size, dark green in color and with very thick flesh which cooks dry, and is of superior flavor. Although a good fall variety it is in its best condition in the winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts.,

## One ounce to 10 hills; two pounds per acre, eight or ten feet apart each way.

If the winter varieties are not planted until the latter part of June they are more liable to escape the

Sibley. (70 days) (Pike's Peak.) Shell pale green, and hard; flesh thick, orange color, fine grained, dry, with a rich flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., I/4 lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.
Hubbard.
(65 days) Skin deep olive green, flesh orange yellow. Sweet, rich flavored; keeps well through the winter; boils or bakes dry. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. io cts., 1/4 lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.oo.

1/4 lb. 35 cts., lb. $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$.


Delicious Squash

## TOMATO

CULTURE. Sow in hot beds during March, or from six to eight weeks before they can be set out of doors; when the plants have four leaves transplant into shallow boxes, setting them four or five inches apart; give them plenty of air and endeavor to secure a vigorous but steady and healthy growth, so that at the time of setting in the open ground they will be strong and stocky. Set out of doors as soon as danger from severe frosts is over. Seed may be sown in the open ground also at this time, and will make strong hardy plants, that will be excellent for late fruiting. One ounce will produce three thousand plants.


## Burpee's Dwarf Giant

## Burpee's "Dwarf Giant." (110 days) This new tomato we have tried out thoroughly and with Mr. Burpee we must agree that it is the finest dwarf tomatothat

 we have ever seen. The fruits are large, smooth and of the finest quality. It is uniform in growth, foliage dark and produces an enormous crop of extremely solid fine flavored fruit. It is well named (Dwarf Ponderosa) for it is even better than Ponderosa as it is smooth and fully as large. Eolor the pleasing purple-crimson so much desired in some markets. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. 35 cts., oz. 65 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00,1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 7.50$.

Red Rock. $\begin{gathered}(115 \text { days) In Red Rock we } \\ \text { believe that we offer the very best }\end{gathered}$ mid-season red tomato ever offered. Our trials the past season has proven Red Rock to be the best in every way of all the new varieties. Very prolific, borne on strong disease resisting plants and of excellent quality, very thick fleshed. We illustrate a single branch as grown and photographed in our trial grounds this past season. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. 35 cts ., 1/4 lb. $\$ 2.1 \mathrm{Io}, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.75$.
Spark's Earliana. (85 days) Remarkable for uniform shape, attractive red color, and productiveness. The fruit is solid, and the quality is all that could be desired. The leading early market variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85$ cts., lb. $\$ 3.00$.
June Pink. ( 85 days) An early variety, similar in habit to the famous Earliana, differing only in its color, which is pink instead of red. Early, blight resisting, long and heavy yielding. An excellent shipper on account of its reasonably tough skin. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.00, \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3.00$.
Chalk's Early Jewel. ( 95 days) This is a very productive variety, ripens nearly as early as Spark's Earliana, but is more desirable for home use as the fruits are thicker through and more solid; borne in large clusters. Color bright scarlet and quality good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $/ 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 90 cts ., lb. $\$ 3.00$.
Early Detroit.
( 90 days) This is the largest and best formed of the early purple-fruited sorts. A splendid novelty of exceptional value. The fruit is of good size throughout; heavy, firm and
smooth. It has an unusually long season for so early a variety and is excellent for shipping. Pkt. ro cts., oz. 40 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.00$, lb. $\$ 3.50$.


## TOMATO (Continued)

Dwarf Stone. ( 100 days) Of stout upright and compact growth. Fruit is as large as the late Stone, and of same color, a bright red, while it is as early as the other dwarf varieties, and like them may be planted much closer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4 lb. 90 cts., lb. $\$ 3.00$.

## Livingston's New Coreless.

( 110 days) All of the fruits are of marketable size. Always free from green core; ripens all over and through and right up under the stem, all at once. A grand, good slicing variety; the seed cells being surrounded by bright red, heavy, meaty and delicious flesh. Plit. Io cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00,1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.00$.
Dwarf Champion. ( 100 days) Dwarf and compact in growth; growing stiff and upright with thick jointed stems and may be planted closer than the trailing varieties. Color purple. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$. . 1b. $\$ 2.50$.
Livingston's Globe. ( 95 days) Of globe shape, large size, always smooth, firm fleshed, with few seeds, and ripens evenly. The color is a fine glossy rose tinged with purple. Early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{r} .00$, lb. $\$ 3.00$.

Early Detroit
Beauty.
(115 days) Of large size and beautiful appearance. Color glossy crimson with a purplish tinge. It

## Ponderosa.

In addition to its ponderous size, it is also very solid, there being but few seeds. In color it is a beautiful crimson throughout. Although so large it is quite early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4 lb. $\$$ I.oo, lb. \$3.50.
Stone. ( 125 days) A fine tomato for main crop for market or canning. The fruit is perfectly smooth, of a beautiful red color and very large. It ripens evenly, and is free from rot, even in wet seasons when other sorts have rotted bad1y. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 75 cts., 1b. $\$ 2.25$ -
Golden Queen. ( $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ days) Solid, smooth, large and handsome sort; in fact by far the most beautiful yellow variety and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts.

## SMALL-FRUITED TOMATOES

## Used largely for preserving

Red Pear-Shaped. ( 95 days) Small pearshaped fruit. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 25 cts., 4 ozs. 75 cts.
Yellow Pear. ( 95 days) A beautiful clear yellow fruit. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 25 cts., 4 ozs. 75 cts.
Yellow Plum. (95 days) Oval-shaped, very smooth, clear lemon-yellow. Quite small. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 25 cts., 4 ozs. 75 cts.
grows in clusters of four and five; very solid. Plt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4$ lb. 75 cts., lb. $\$ 2.25$.


Perfection. (110 days) A smooth variety which follows very closely the earliest in time of ripening. The fruit is large, round, deep red in color, and quite solid. An excellent general purpose tomato. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., I/4 lb. 75 cts., lb. $\$ 2.25$.
Matehless. (115 days) Large, smooth and symmetrical. Color bright red. It is solid and meaty, and of excellent flavor, and ripens well to the stem. Quite popular in the East. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts., 1b. $\$ 2.5^{0}$.



## TURNIP one ounce sows 100 feet of drill

Two pounds per acre in drills 12 to 15 inches apart; one pound two feet apart; three pounds broadcast.

Turnips do best in a highly enriched, sandy, gravelly, or light loamy soil. Commence sowing the earliest varieties in April, in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out early to six or eight inches in rows. For a succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in May, and from the last of July to the end of August sowing may be made for the fall and main crops.

## YELLOW FLESHED SORTS

Orange Jelly or Golden Ball. ( 70 days) One of the sweetest yellowfleshed turnips. Not of large size, but firm, hard and of most excellent flavor; egg-shaped. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$. Yellow Globe. ( $\mathbf{7 5}$ days) One of the best for general crop, flesh firm, and sweet; grows to a large size, excellent for table use or for feeding stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20$ cts., lb. 60 cts.

## WHITE FLESHED SORTS

Early White Flat Dutch. (40 days) An early

(1)leaved variety; of quick growth, mild flavor and excellent quality; also grown for a fall crop. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} .1 \mathrm{bb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Early Purple Top Strap-Leaved.

(55 days) This is very similar to the Early White
 Flat Dutch, except in color, being purple or dark red on top. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Cow Horn or Long White. ( 80 days) This variety is pure white, carrot-like in form, growing nearly half out of the ground and slightly crooked. It is delicate and well flavored. Used also as a green manuring crop. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 20 cts ., 1 b . 50 cts .
White Egg. ( 50 days) Of rapid growth, egg-shaped, with white skin. Solid, firm, fine grained flesh, of sweet mild flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 20 cts ., 1 b . 60 cts .
Purple Top White Globe. ( $\mathbf{7 0}$ days) Of globular shape, very

$\theta$handsome, and of superior quality, either for table or stock. It is early, of rapid growth and an excellent keeper. A popular market sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$., 1 b . 60 cts .
Seven Top. ( 65 days) Cultivated extensively in the South for the tops, which are used for greens. It is very hardy and will grow all winter, but does not produce a good root. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 1o cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 20 cts ., lb. 60 cts .

## Ruta Baga Improved Purple Top

## RUTA BAGAS or SWEDES

Sow from the 20 th of June to middle of July, in drills two feet apart, and thin out to eight inches in the rows.

## Improved Purple Top Ruta Baga. (95 days)

 best of the Swedes; hardy and productive; flesh yellow, sweetand well flavored; shape slightly oblong, terminating abruptly; color purple above and yellow under the ground; rich in flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. I 5 cts., 1 b . 50 cts .

Large White Ruta Baga. (90 days) (Sweet Russian.) This variety is most excellent either for table or stock. It grows to a large size; flesh white, solid, firm texture, sweet and rich; keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

## TOBACCO

Connecticut Seed Leaf. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Havana Imported. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 30 cts .

HERBS Herbs, in general, delight in rich, mellow soil. Sow early in the spring in shallow drills one foot apart; when up a few inches thin out to proper distances or transplant.

Balm. Used for making balm tea for fevers and balm wine. Perennial. Pkt. 5 cts .
Basil Sweet. The leaves and tops of the shoots are used for highly seasoned dishes, as well as in soups, stews and sauces. Annual. Pkt. 5 cts.
Caraway. Cultivated for the seeds, which are used in cakes, confectionery and medicine; the leaves for soups. Biennial. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts.
Catnip or Cat-Mint. A hardy perennial, well known as a valuable mild nervine for infants. Sow in fall or early spring, in drills 20 inches apart. Perennial. Pkt. 5 cts.
Dill. An annual, cultivated for its seeds, which have an aromatic odor and warm, pungent taste. They are used as a condiment, and also with pickling cucumbers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts.
Horehound. A perennial herb with a strong, aromatic smell and a bitter pungent taste. It is a tonic and enters largely into the composition of cough syrups

Lavender. A popular aromatic herb. Sow seed thickly and early as it is slow to germinate. Pkt. 5 cts.
Rosemary. Hardy perennial, with fragrant odor and a warm, aromatic bitter taste. Pkt. 5 cts.
Safiron. A hardy annual, cultivated for its flowers, used in dyeing and cosmetics. Pkt. 5 cts.
Sage. The leaves and tender tops are used in stuffing and sauces. Perennial. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5 cts.
Summer Savory. Used principally for seasoning. Annual. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts.
Sweet Marjoram. Used as a relish in soups, broths, dressings, etc. Perennial. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5 cts.
Thyme. The young leaves are used for soups, dressings and sauce. Perennial. Pkt. 5 cts.
Wormwood. A perennial plant of strong and fragrant odor and aromatic but intensely bitter taste. Leaves are used as a tonic and vermifuge and as a dressing for fresh bruises. A dry poor soil is best adapted to it. Pkt. 5 cts.

## STORRS \& HARRISON'S RE-CLEANED GRASS and CLOVER SEEDS

We handle only the finest and cleanest grades procurable. So much depends upon grades that prices vary greatly in all grass and clover seeds. We might say many things about the seeds we sell, but suffice to say that we do not handle in train loads, but what we do sell is the very best that money will buy and this statement is backed by a record of sixty years of fair dealing. Our grass and clover seeds will more than pass any State requirements as to purity and will please the most critical buyers. Prices by lb. and 3 lb . postpaid.

We Do Not Guarantee Prices on Grass and Clover Seeds. The prices herein are based on values at time of going to press with this catalogue. They are subject to market fluctuations.
Kentucky Blue Grass, Fancy Clean. Also known as June Grass, a valuable variety for lawns when mixed with other grasses, and especially valuable as a pasture grass. About three bushels to the acre for pasture. Weighs I4 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 40 cts., 3 lbs . $\$ 1.00$, Io lbs. and over at 20 cts.
Red Top Grass. Grows well in almost any soil and is valuable either for meadows, pasture or lawns, especially so for moist land. About two bushels sow an acre, I4 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 30 cts., 3 lbs. 80 cts., Io lbs. and over at 15 cts.
Red Top Fancy. Re-cleaned seed 32 pounds per bushel. Lb. 40 cts., 3 lbs . \$I. Io, Io lbs. and over at 26 cts.
English or Perennial Rye Grass. A nutritious, quick-growing grass for meadows and pastures. It does well on sloping banks, as its roots are fibrous and mat-like. 24 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 70 cts., io lbs. and over at io cts.
Orchard Grass. A valuable grass for pastures, for sowing in orchards or shady places. It grows rapidly and does not suffer from close feeding. When sown alone three bushels should be sown to the acre; I4 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 30 cts., 3 lbs. 85 cts., Io lbs. and over at 20 cts
Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass.
Especially suited for permanent pasture and is also fine for hay. Grows two to three feet high but not in tufts like Orchard Grass. The hay is very nutritious and cattle thrive on it whether dry or green. Succeeds even in poor soil, and as the roots penetrate deep, from I2 to I 5 inches, it takes extremely dry weather to affect it. As a fertilizer it has valuable properties. It will stand freezing very effectually and its use is becoming more widespread each year. About 24 pounds of seed are sown to the acre. Lb. 30 cts., io lbs. or over at I8 cts.
Awnless Brome Grass (Bromus inermis). Will stand long droughts and still produce heavy crops in dry sections where other grasses would surely perish. Has also proven itself one of the hardiest grasses. Especially desirable for permanent pastures. Succeeds in a wider range of temperature than any other grass. Sow from 25 to 30 pounds per acre. (Bu. I4 lbs.) Lb. 30 cts., Io lbs., \$1. 75 .
Creeping Bent Grass. Distinctive on account of its compact, creeping, rooting stems. Of rapid growth greens because of its fine texture. If sown alone, use 50 pounds to the acre. Lb. 45 cts., Iolbs. or over at 32 cts.
Sheep's Fescue (Festuca ovina). Grows naturally on light, dry, sandy soils and mountain pastures; considered valuable mixed with other grasses for permanent early spring pasture. Sow is lbs. per acre. Bushel about i2 lbs.
Crested Dog's Tail (Cynosurus cristatus). May be sown on lawns; forms a close turf, remaining green a long time; valuable for sheep pasture; succeeds on dry, hard and gravelly soil. Height I to $11 / 2$ feet. Sow 25 pounds per acre. 2 I pounds to the bushel. Lb. 45 cts ., Io lbs. or over 32 cts .
Timothy: (Phleum pratense). Of the easiest cultivation and with us is usually sown in connection with號 the $1 / 2$ to I bushel to the acre. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid. Price per bushel about $\$ 3.50$.
Clover Seed. Alfalfa or Lucerne. For bringing up poor land it is the best of the clovers, as it not only produces large masses of foliage but forces its roots deeply into the earth. On land that is not naturally rich it needs fertilizing to help it get started. If there is no lime in the soil a top dressing of it should be given when the land is plowed. Sow early in spring at rate of 20 pounds per acre. It should be mowed often enough during first season to keep the weeds down, being careful to cut above the crowns of the Alfalfa plants. Not adapted to low wet land. Lb. 35 cts., 3 lbs. \$I.oo, io lbs. and over at 20 cts.
Alsike or Swedish. An excellent variety, of luxuriant growth and very sweet; valuable for pasturage or ensilage, especially on moist land; makes good bee forage; sow five to six pounds per acre. Lb. $45 \mathrm{cts} ., 3 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .20$, Io lbs. and over at 28 cts.
Scarlet or Crimson Clover. Brilliant scarlet flowered annual, very productive and greedily eaten by cattle, remains green longer than the red variety, and is excellent for bee food. Largely used for green manuring, sown in August it may be plowed under the following June; sow I5 pounds per acre. Lb. 30 cts., 3 lbs. 85 cts., Io lbs. and over at I7 cts.
White Dutch Clover. Excellent for lawns in mixtures with grasses. A good pasture clover. Sow at the rate of 6 to 8 pounds per acre. Lb. 55 cts., 5 lbs . and over at 45 cts .
Medium Red Clover. This is regarded as the most valuable of the Clover family. It is sometimes called June Clover and is a dependable all-round variety for farmers and stockmen. It makes two crops each year. The first is usually cut when it is in blossom for hay; the last crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay, or plowed under to add fertility to the soil. It may be sown either in the spring or fall, and if no other grasses are used, at the rate of from 8 to I2 pounds to the acre, according to quality of seed used and condition of the soil. Clover adds greatly to the fertility of the land on which it is grown. It does not exhaust the soil, but enriches it. Lb. 35 cts., io lbs. or over at 20 cts . Bu. of 60 lbs . about \$ir.oo.

## MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS

Prices per single pound are postage paid by us; in larger quantities, by express or freight, purchaser pays charges.
Broom Corn.
Improved Evergreen. This variety is extensively grown on account of the color and quality of its brush, which is long, fine, straight and always green, grows seven to nine feet high. Lb. 25 cts., iolbs. and over at 8 cts .
Catalpa Speciosa.
Of all the trees that have been suggested as adapted to the formation of timber plantations this hardy Catalpastands pre-eminent. Its exceedingly rapid growth; its wide range of latitude, extending from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico; the freedom from disease and insects; the most imperishable nature of the wood when used for posts. railroad cross ties, and in other exposed situations, all point to the Catalpa as the tree to plant. Oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 75 cts., 1b. \$2.25.
Kaffir Corn.
(Red Seeded.) An excellent fodder plant, either green or dried. It grows from five to six feet high and is well furnished with wide foliage that is greatly relished by cattle. Plant the rows three feet apart, leaving four to six plants to every foot of drill. Planted in this manner five pounds will sow an acre. Lb. 25 cts., io lbs. and over at 5 cts.
Kaffir Corn. (White Seeded.) This is identical only difference being that the white seeded is a little earlier. Lb. 25 cts., io lbs. and over at 5 cts.
German Millet. No other plant that has yet forage has been able to produce anything approaching the enormous yield of Millet when grown under favorable circumstances. The seed we offer is genuine Tennessee grown, of the finest quality. There is a wonderful difference in true Southern grown Millet when compared with the cheap Western grown. True Southern Millet will produce double the amount of hay produced from Western grown seed. Sow for feed one bushel to the


Kaffir Corn acre. Lb. 20 cts ., 10 lbs . at 8 cts ., 50 lbs . and over at 4 cts .
Japanese Millet.
This grows six to eight feet high, stands remarkably well, and yields from 10 to 12 tons green fodder per acre. An excellent crop for the silo. It may be sown from the middle of May to the first of July, broadcast, at the rate of 15 pounds per acre. Lb. 20 cts., io lbs. by express at 8 cts ., 50 lbs . and over by express or freight at 6 cts . per 1 b .
Rape.
Dwarf Essex. Extensively grown for forage, especially for sheep; makes excellent green feed for poultry. They can be turned into it within six or eight weeks after sowing. Cattle and sheep are apt to bloat if the leaves are wet or they are turned in hungry and allowed to fill themselves. Sow in June or July, in rows two and one-half feet apart, at the rate of five pounds seed per acre, or may be sown broadcast at the rate of eight pounds per acre; it may be sown in April for an early crop with oats, this rape making a rapid growth after the oats are cut. Lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 70 cts , 10 lbs . and over at Io cts., 50 lbs . and over at 8 cts .

## Sugar Cane. Early Amber.

 riety for the North. The beautiful amber-colored syrup it produces is thought to be superior in flavor to any other; and for sugar is unsurpassed. Valuable as a forage plant. Makes excellent milk-producing feed either green or dry. Six pounds are required per acre in rows, or 40 to 50 pounds broadcast or drilled. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. Io cts., lb. 25 cts., 25 lbs . and over at 5 cts .(Vicia Villosa.) This legume is rapidly springing into favor in the North as a fall

## Hairy Vetch.

 soiling crop. Can be sown during September and October, after most crops are off. Grows luxuriantly and is one of the greatest nitrogen gatherers. Requires no special soil preparation, neither is it particular as to soil, and is therefore very valuable for bringing up poor land. Makes a valuable and nutritious hay. If used for this purpose it should be cut in the spring when the seed pods which resemble small peas are just forming. Its feed value is equal pound for pound with prime wheat bran. Sow broadcast, at the rate of thirty to forty pounds to the acre. Lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. or over I5 cts., per ioo lbs. \$12.00.

Genuine Tennessee Grown
German Millet


## LAWNS AND LAWN GRASS SEED

At prices quoted by the pound to three pounds we pay postage. Larger quantities at purchaser's expense, by freight or express.

## HOW TO MAKE <br> AND KEEP A BEAUTIFUL LAWN

The successful keeping as well as making of a beautiful lawn lies most largely in the thorough preparation before a seed is sown. If there is grading to be done the top soil to the depth of six to eight inches should first be removed to one side; finish with the top soil after the grade is complete.
This should be thoroughly harrowed and raked to reduce to as fine a condition as possible, as well as to level it, as nothing detracts so much from the appearance of a lawn as an uneven surface. Sow the seed as early in the spring as convenient, the earlier the better if the soil is in good condition, or it may be sown very well in August and September. Sow about half the seed in both directions at right angles to each other, which will give a more even sowing. After the seed has been sown it should be raked lightly, then rolled with a hand roller.

## Our Velvet Sod Mixture is most admirably adapted to this purpose, and as near perfection as

 pounds, or four bushels, are required for passible to attain. One pound will seed about 300 square feet; 80 as the weather will permit, they are carefully raked, so as to remove the dead grass and leaves that may be on them, then sprinkle it with our Velvet Sod Mixture, which will renew the thin places and spots that have been killed by the winter or other causes, then give it a thorough rolling with a heavy hand roller.As a fertilizer we would recommend pure bone meal as being lasting in its effects and free from weed seeds. Apply at the rate of 600 to 1000 pounds to acre. No one kind of grass will make a lawn that will keep beautifully green all through the season, but a mixture of several is essential, as some varieties are more luxuriant in the spring, others in the summer, and again others in the autumn, and a proper combination of these various sorts is required to create and maintain a perfect carpet like lawn.

Complete instructions for lawn making and care will be found in every package.
Velvet Sod Mixture is composed of a variety of fine, dwarf, close-growing grasses, which on properly prepared finely pulverized ground will produce very quickly a neat velvety lawn and permanent sod. Weight 20 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 45 cts., 3 lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25,5 \mathrm{lbs}$. at 30 cts ., 20 lbs. and over at 25 cts . per lb.
Lawn Grass Velvet Sod Mixture for Shaded Places is made up of those varieties of grasses that are best adapted to the shade of trees. Lb. 50 cts., 3 lbs. \$I. 35 , 5 lbs . at 35 cts., 20 lbs . and over at 28 cts . per lb.
Special Mixtures. We are prepared to make special mixtures for Golf Links, Terraces, etc.
Special Grass Seed Mixtures FOR PASTURE To meet the increasing demand for grasses and MEADOW. for permanent pasture and meadows we have made the following mixtures suitable for different soils anci conditions. No one sort will do well on all kinds of soil; some do best on high and dry ground and in dry weather, and others on low ground with plenty of moisture. Very heavy yields of hay and pasture are reported from these mistures. If you are in need of a mixture for hay or pasture, either permanent or temporary, please write us stating condition of soil, and for what purpose it is wanted, and we will make up a mixture for you, which we think will be satisfactory.

## MEADOW MIXTURE. <br> Sow 30 pounds per acre.

For high and dry land.
30 lbs. for $\$ 5.50$
For wet, late land. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 30 lbs . for 5.00
For medium, dry land. . . . . . . . . . . . 30 lbs. for 5.00

## PASTURE MIXTURE.

## Sow 30 pounds per acre.

For high and dry land. . . . . . . . . . . 30 lbs. for $\$ 5.50$ For wet, late land................. 30 lbs for 5.00
For medium, dry land............. 30 lbs . for 5.50
.30 lbs for 5.50
The-half or more with advantage.


The saving and selling of flower seed is in itself a science and can in no way be associated with fast and loose methods. The usual list of flower seeds with their botanical names is confusing to the average seed buyer. Our nomenclature is simplified as far as is possible.

No other firm in the United States is in a position to handle more intelligently, or with more satisfactory service. Our unlimited facilities for trials, our thorough observation and careful selection of flower seed, much of which is our own saving from the finest named varieties, all go to make up a service in this branch unsurpassed in America. With this service in view we have eliminated all undesirable types and varieties and while our list is not as large as some others it contains only such kinds as the average buyer can grow with success.

These will be found in the following pages, properly classified as to hardiness and duration and accurately described. Cultural directions for each variety will be found on the seed packets.

Flowers from seed are usually known as Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.
Annuals bloom and ripen seed the first year and then perish.
Biennials do not generally flower the first season, and are in perfection only the second year.
Perennials flower several years in succession. Many bloom the first year if sown early.
Hardy Annuals, Biennials and Perennials can be sown in the open ground éarly in the spring if desired, and Biennials and Perennials will not require any protection in winter. The blooming period of all classes may be greatly extended by picking off the flowers as soon as they fade.

Half Hardy Annuals, Biennials and Perennials can not be sown in open ground until warm weather; they can be sown in the house, if desired, early, and afterwards transplanted. The two latter need to be protected in winter, or carried until spring in cold frames or greenhouses.

## A WORD ABOUT NOVELTIES

Every season hundreds of so called Novelties are offered and we make it a part of our trial grounds work to try these new things out and in the majority of cases we find that they are no better than the older and proven kinds and in some instances not as good.

We do not impose these failures upon our customers and we want our customers to feel that if they do not see these new things listed in our catalogues that they are not worth listing, as we see it, according to the standards we have set for the conduction of our business.

## FLOWER SEED COLLECTIONS

Before the opening of the shipping season we put up great quantities of the collections named below.
These contain the very best seeds and of the varieties that invariably give the greatest satisfaction, they aid in making the flower garden a success for the reason that they are all proven kinds.

The varieties cannot be changed from the ones named for the above reasons.

| Collection E | Asters, Choice Mixed. <br> Alyssum, Sweet. <br> Antirrhinum, Giant Mixed. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 20 Packets of | Bachelor's Button, Mixed. |
| Beautiful, | Balsam, Double Camellia Flowered, |
| Free Flowering, | Mixed. |
| Easy Grown | Cosmos, Mixed. |
| Annuals. | Larkspur, Perennial, Mixed. |
|  | Morning Glory, Choicest Mixed |
|  | Marigold, Mixed. |
|  | Pinks, Double Choice Mixed. |

Mignonette, Large Flowered. Nasturtium, Tall, Finest Mixed.
Nasturtium, Dwarf, Finest Mixed.
Pansies, Superb Giant, Mixed.
Poppy, Annuals Mixed, Double.
Petunia, Finest Striped and Blotched. Phlox, Grandiflora, Fine Mixed.
Sweet Peas, Mammoth Flowered, Mixed. Verbena, Extra Choice Mixed.
Zinnia, Fine Mixed, Curled and Crested.
Collection D 10 PACKETS CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS. POSTPAID 25c
One Packet Each. Asters, choice mixed; Candytuft, mixed, Star Phlox, mixed; Sweet Peas, Mammoth, mixed; Dwarf Nasturtium, choice mixed; Double China Pinks; Pansies, Excelsior, mixed; Poppy Double, mixed Pacony flowered; Zinnias Double, mixed; Petunia, fine mixed.


Desirable plants for the house in winter and effective specimens for the lawn in summer. They will bloom the first year if sown early. Half hardy perennial, $\mathrm{I} / 2$ to 3 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt. Io cts.

## ADONIS AUTUMNALIS

(Pheasant's Eye)
The flowers are very brilliant and foliage delicate; hardy annual; one foot, dark, blood red. Pkt. 5 cts.

## AGROSTEMA (Rose of Heaven)

Hardy annual, producing pretty pink blossoms on long slender stems. About $\mathrm{I} 1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 5 cts .

## ALYSSUM

For borders, edging, rockeries and cutting this dainty little Rower has no superior in its color. For borders sow thickly; for winter bloom sow in August and transplant to pots.
Little Gem. Plants only three to four inches high. A large mass of white, sweet-scented flowers; fine for bordering; hardy anrua'. I/4 oz. I5 cts. Pkt. 5 cts.
Sweet. Fragrant white hardy annual. 1/2 ft. 1/4 oz. Io cts., oz. 25 c Pkt. 5 cts.

## ANEMONE (Windflower)

Coronaria. (Poppy Anemone.) A very pleasing, hardy perennial; єasily grown from seed, blooming first year if sown early, producing darge flowers. Double mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

## ANTIRRHINUM <br> (Snap Dragon)

They have dark and glossy leaves and curiously shaped flowers with finely marked throats. They bloom the first season from seed sown in the spring, but the blossoms will be much stronger the second year. Succeeds best in dry loamy soil. Half-hardy perennial. A few leaves or any light litte thrown over them will help to carry them through the winter; or they may be treated as annuals.
Large Flowered. This class grows about two feet high with larger flowers than the old sorts.
Pink. Pkt. 5 cts . Firefly. Scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts . Striatum, Striped Varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.
Choice Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts. White Pkt. 5 cts. Yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.
Delila, Carmine and Yellow, White Throat. Pkt. 5 cts .
Tom Thumb. Choice Mixed, 8 inches. Pkt. 5 cts.

## GIANT ANTIRRHINUM (Purple King)

In "Purple King" we introduce an entirely new and distinct race
 of "Enormous" flowered Antirrhinums or Snapdragons. (See illustration natural size.) As yet we have only the one color, but others will come in time. Do not fail to include "Purple King" in your order. Pkt. 35 cts.

## AGERATUM

As an addition to the flower garden's color forces in blue, the Ageratum is a valuable flower. The dwarf sort being particularly desirable for borders, edging, etc., being very compact and erect. Half hardy annual.
Mexicanum Mixed. Blue and white. 2 ft . Pkt. 5 cts.
Tom Thumb. Dwarf blue, dis-

Purple
King tinct variety, desirable for edging. $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 5 cts . Little Dorrit. Dwarf, azure blue. 6 inch. Pkt. Io cts. Imperial Dwarf White. Very fine. 6 inch. Pkt. 5 cts.


Ageratum Tom Thumb


## ASTERS

One of the most popular and useful of all our annuals. For early flowers the seed may be sown in the house or greenhouse in March or April, and transplanted in the open ground in May. However, as the Aster is a fall flower, and the late blossoms are the finest, it is best to sow the seed in the bed thinly early in May and transplant. Half hardy annuals. By sowing the different classes, as Queen of the Market, Giant Comet, Victoria or Truffaut's and Semple's Branching, which commence blooming in the order in which they are named above, the flowering period may be considerably extended.

Asters are very important with us and we are located in a country peculiarly adapted to their cultivation. Fvery care has been taken to have our Aster seed of the very highest quality in every way. You can buy no better anywhere.

## LAVENDER GEM

A true lavender of splendid shape, borne on long strong stems, very early, of Comet type and an ideal cutting variety. Pkt. io cts.

Lady Roosevelt

## SNOW DRIFT

A splendid clear white very early variety that is the favorite of the florists for first cutting. Pkt. Io cts.

## LADY ROOSEVELT

One of the finest of recent introduction; perfect in shape; color a magnificent rose pink; long strong stems and for cutting has no superior. Our seed comes from the originator and is of finest quality. Midseason. 2 pkts. 25 cts., pkt. 15 cts.

## EARLY UPRIGHT WHITE

A superb early midseason white of upright. compact habit. A splenclid cutting variety. Pkt. I5 cts.

## THE MIKADO ASTERS

This beautiful new Aster belongs to the Comet class. Petals narrow, very long and gracefully reflexed; the outer ones showing to their full extent, while those in the center bend and curl across each other so as to give the entire flower an attractive fluffy appearance. The flowers under good cultivation will average six inches in diameter.


The Mikado Aster

## GRAND NEW ASTER SUPERBA

Here is a grand new mid-season Aster that is one of the most beautiful flowers we have ever seen. A clear glisten-
ing white, long reflexed petals laid in splendid shape. Center entirely covered and borne on long strong stems. (Illustration on opposite page.) Flowers often six inches in diameter. Pkt. 25 cts.

## NEW VARIEGATED ASTER ROYAL STRIPE

No color combination more beautiful can be imagined than is found in this new Aster. A broad band of violet blue runs through the entire length of the center of each petal, with distinct margins of pure white. It is of the Giant Comet type, with extremely large flowers. The distinct striping, as well as the curled and twisted form of many of its petals, is clearly shown in our illustration. Its habit, together with its attrartive flowers, cannot fail to make it popular for cut flowers, as well as a magnificent variety for bedding. I $1 / 2$ to 2 feet. Two pkts. for 25 cts., pkt. I 5 cts.

## MIKADO PINK or ROCHESTER

An exquisite shade of shell pink, resembling the Enchantress Carnation. 2 pkts. for 25 cts., I pkt. I5 cts.

## MIKADO WHITE

Identical with the above except in color which is a pure white. 2 pkts. for 25 cts,, I pkt. 15 cts.

## MIKADO ROSE

A splendid rose colored flower on good stems. 2 plits. 25 cts., r pkt. I5 cts.



Kose $\overline{\text { Fing }}$

## THE CREGO ASTERS

The very best late flowering Asters in existence; enormous flowers of the Hohenzollern type, borne on good stems.
Crego White. Clear glistening white. Pkt. I5 cts.
Crego Rose. A true rose color. Pkt. Is cts.
Crego Lavender. A splendid lavender. Pkt. 15 cts.
Crego Purple. Clear dark purple. Pkt. 15 cts .
Crego Mixed. (All colors). Pkt. 15 cts.
ROSE KING An enoı mous quilled Aster, reaching a diameter of four and five inches. under very ordinary cultivation. Pkt. 15 cts. Identical with above, except in color, which is a pure violet; very desirable for cutting. Pkt. I5 cts. CRIMSON KING A splendid companion forRose and Violet King, being a true crimson of above desirable type. Pkt. 20 cts.

## VICTORIA

A beautiful class. Flowers very large and perfectly double, of globular shape. Plants grow in fine pyramidal form about 18 inches high. All Colors Mixed; $1 / 8$ oz. 25 cts., pkt. Io cts.

## HOHENZOLLERN

This Aster resembles the Giant Flowering Japanese Chrysanthemum. The flowers are large, with curled and twisted petals and long stems.

Crimson. Pkt. Io cts. Pink. Pkt. Io cts. Lavender. Pkt. Io cts. White. Pkt. Io cts. Mixed. I/8 oz . 2.5 cts., pkt 10 cts.

## DAYBREAK

This grows about I 8 inches high. Flowers globe shaped and of a delicate pink color. Pkt. Io cts.

## PURITY

Identical with Daybreak in every respect, except in color, which is a pure white. Pkt. Io cts.

## GIANT COMET

The Giant Comet Aster is well known for its striking appearance, resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemums; they have not only twisted, curled and crested forms, but large and showy flowers. $I^{1 / 2}$ feet.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Dark Blue. Pkt. Io cts. } & \text { Light Blue. Pkt. Io cts. } \\ \text { Crimson. Pkt. Io cts. } & \text { Light Pink. Pkt. Io cts. } \\ \text { Rose. Pkt. Io cts. } & \text { Pure White. Pkt. Io cts. }\end{array}$

## BRANCHING

A class of Asters useful for cut flowers. They are very large and double, borne on long stiff stems, and the colors are clear and handsome. A favorite with florists.

## Light Pink.

(Vick's.) Pkt. io cts.
Flesh Pink. Pkt. Io cts.
Lavender. Pkt. Io cts.

Dark Red. Pkt. Io cts. Purple. Pkt. 10 cts.
White. (Vick's.) Pkt. Io cts. Mixed. $1 / 802.25 \mathrm{cts}$., pkt. Io cts.

## QUEEN OF THE MARKET

The earliest of all the Asters. Grows about nine inches high and very branching; the flowers are on long stems, making it valuable for cutting.

## Snowdrift.

Pure white. Pkt. Io cts.
Light Blue. Pkt. 5 cts.
Dark Blue. Pkt. 5 cts.

Crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.
Pink. Pkt. 5 cts.

## Mixed.

1/8 oz. 15 cts., pkt. 5 cts.

## Truffaut's Paeony Flowered Perfection

A magnificent globe shaped Aster ton well known to need any description. One of the best for bedding. One and one-half feet. Mixed. Many choice colors. 1/8 oz. 25 cts., pkt. Io cts.

Shrimp Pink. Pkt. Io cts.
Mixed. $1 / 8$ oz. 25 cts ., pkt. Io cts.


Violet King

## AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

Hardy perennials that bloom freely during spring and early summer. They should be more widely cultivated, as they are perfectly hardy. The varieties Cerulea and Chrysantha give splendid results in partially shaded places. Few truly hardy plants grow so easily from seed.
Chrysantha. Long yellow spurred flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.
Cerulea. Sepals blue, petals white. Pkt. 5 cts.
Double White. Large full double flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.
Mixed Double. Best colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

## BALSAM (Impatiens Balsamina)

Balsams are tropical piants, consequently thrive in hot weather if planted in good soil and well watered. They grow off quickly and surely from seed sown in the open durring May. If wanted early sow in-doors and transplant. This has a tendency to dwarf the plants; making them more satisfactory. They bloom continuously for a long season. Flowers are very large and double. Tender annuals.
White Perfection. This is the very finest of white Balsams; very popular with florists. Pkt. 5 cts .
Giant Camellia Flowered Mixed. Enormous flowers, comprising all the colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

## BACHELORS BUTTON

These grand old-fashioned flowers make magnificent borders and grow to perfection in almost any good garden soil. Hardy annual.
Single Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts. Double Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

## BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy)

These dwarf, half hardy annuals are covered with a profusion of flowers, making very desirable border and edging plants, also very good bedding and pot plants, growing to a height of six to eight inches.


Balsam White Perfection Mixed Varieties. Blue and white. Pkt. 5 cts.


BROWALIA SPECIOSA MAJOR
The flowers are blue of good size, two inches and more in diameter, blooming continuously. Excellent for bedding or pot plants. Tender annuals. Speciosa Major. The best pale blue. Pkt. 5 cts.

## CAMPANULA

## (Hare Bell, Canterbury Bell, Cup and Saucer)

These grand old flowers are of easiest culture, and one of the most attractive hardy perennials. The variety Carpatica being the common Hare Bell, while the variety Media is the well known Canterbury Bell. Calycanthema is known as the Cup and Saucer. In all varieties the colors are very rich. All are profuse bloomers throughout a long season.

Sow seed in the open the last of June or first of July and transplant. They will bloom the following spring if protected over winter.
Carpatica Mixed. (Hare Bell.) Blue and white. Very free flowering variety. Pkt. 5 cts.
Media Single Mixed. Single Canterbury Bells. Hardy biennials. Pkt. 5 cts. Media Double Mixed. Double Canterbury Bells. Hardy biennial. Pkt. 5 cts. Calycanthema Mixed. Blue, pink and white Cup and Saucer. Hardy biennial. Pkt. Io cts.

## CANDYTUFT (Iberis)

The Candytufts are well known as ideal border and bedding plants, also splendid for rockeries and massing. Several varieties are quite fragrant.

Seed sown in autumn produces flowers in early spring; when sown in April, flowers from July to September, and some of the sorts till frost comes. Hardy annual, one foot.
Little Prince. Flowers large, plants six inches high. Makes a fine border plant. Pkt. 5 cts.
Empress or Snow Queen. A complete mass of large snow white flowers. Per oz. 25 cts. Pkt. 5 cts.
Crimson. A fine large flowered bright crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.
Lavender. True lavender, very fine. Pkt. 5 cts.
Rocket. Long spikes of white, excellent for cutting. Oz. I5 cts. Pkt. 5 cts.
Fine Mixed. Per oz. 15 cts. Pkt. 5 cts.
Bachelors Button

## CALCEOLARIA

These are strikingly marked pocket-shaped and richly colored flowers, produced in great abundance; highly decorative. Seed should be sown in July or August. Greenhouse perennial.
Hybrida Grandifiora Tigrina. Flowers large, beautifully spotted. Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

## CALENDULA

Hardy annuals about one foot high, that produce a wonderful profusion of flowers, ranging in color from ivory to orange. Valuable for beds and borders. Bloom until late fall.
Choicest Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

## CALLIOPSIS or COREOPSIS

One of the leading plants for the flower garden, making a very showy border plant, producing flowers in nearly every shade of yellow, orange, crimson, red and brown. Sow where they are to remain, and thin to one foot apart.
Lanceolata Grandifora. Beautiful hardy perennial; grows 15 to 18 inches high and produces its golden yellow flowers in great profusion. Pkt. 5 cts.
Golden Wave. Bushy plants, with bright golden flowers, two inches across, each distinctly marked with dark brown center. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5 cts. Finest Mixed. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5 cts.
Radiata. New dwarf compact variety, 6 to 8 inches high, producing abundantly during the entire season. Flowers reddish-brown and many are tigered and spotted with bright golden yellow. Pkt. io cts.

## CANARY BIRD FLOWER

A rapid growing summer climber, with finely_cut foliage and yellow flowers Tender annual. Pkt. 5 cts.

## CARNATION

The Carnation has always been one of the most esteemed of the florist's collection. Sow under glass in greenhouse or hot bed, and when of sufficient size transplant one foot apart each way. Half hardy perennial, one and one-half feet. Double Perpetual Flowered. Fine for winter blooming. From the choicest double flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.


Extra Choice Double Mixed. A large portion of this seed will produce double flowers. Pkt. 20 cts. Double Mized. All shades and colors. Pkt. Io cts.
Marguerite. With ordinary care will be in full bloom in four months after sowing the seed, flowering in profusion until checked by frost. The flowers range through many shades. White. Pkt. io cts. Striped. Pkt. Io cts. Pink. Pkt. Io cts. Crimson. Pkt. Io cts. Mixed. I/8 oz. 20 cts. Pkt. 5 cts.

## CENTAUREA

Margaret. The plants grow about 18 inches high. The flowers are satiny white, scented, fringed and freely produced on long stems, which render them valuable for cutting. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5 cts .
Gymnocarpa. (Dusty Miller.) An"ornamental leaved plant, forming a round bush of silvery fern-like leaves; a fine contrast with dark foliage plants. Half-hardy perennials, $\mathrm{I} 1 / 2$ feet. Pkt. 5 cts.
Imperialis. (Giant Sweet Sultan.) The bushes are covered with large, sweet-scented flowers. Will keep for over a week in water, if cut just when they are about to open. Hardy annual. 2 feet.
Blue. Pkt. 5 cts. White. Pkt. 5 cts.
All Colors. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

## CANNAS

We are large producers of Cannas. Our collection embraces all the new and standard sorts and is unsurpassed. The Canna seed we offer is our own saving from these finest named yarieties, and while each variety does not come true from seed, our mixture embraces every color. These beautiful ever-blooming Cannas bloom freely the first year from seed.

Soak the seed in hot water 12 to 24 hours before sowing. Sown in February or March will make flowering plants by July.
Dark Leaved Varieties, Mixed. Oz. 25 cts. Pkt. 5 cts.
Green Leaved Varieties, Mixed. Oz. 25 cts. Pkt. 5 cts.
Extra Choice Mixed. Dark and green leaved. Oz. 20 cts. Pkt. 5 cts.
Cannas
For the Roots see Plant Department of this Catalogue.


## CELOSIA (or Coxcomb)

Free blooming, graceful plants, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich; grown in pots they are fine for the greenhouse or conservatory. Half hardy: annuals.
Dwarf Coxcomb. (Cristata Nana.) Low growing plants with showy combs.
All-a-Glow. Dwarf, bright scarlet combs. Pkt. 5 cts.
Glasgow Prize. Dwarf, crimson combs. Pkt. 5 cts.
Dwarf Coxcomb. Choice mixed. Pkt. 5 cts .
Empress. A semi-dwarf variety, with dark foliage and crimson combs. Pkt. 5 cts.
Ostrich Feather. (Celosia Plumosa.) A beautiful feathered Celosia, producing large, bright, crimson and orange plumes. A packet of each with the taller for the center and the dwarf for the outer edge would make a beautiful bed.
Tall. Mixed. 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts. Dwarf. Mixed. I $1 / 2$ feet. Pkt. 5 cts.
Castle Gould. A distinct type of Celosia Plumosa. The plants are literally clothed from base to summit with immense feathered heads. Pyramidal growth, two to three feet high; especially suited for pot culture, the profusion of long continued bloom being remarkable. The colors are blood red, carmine yellow, golden orange, scarlet and wine red. Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts.

## CINERARIA



Chrysanthemum Double Annual Snowball

A beautiful class of plants for spring decoration of the window or conservatory; may also be planted


Celosia Ostrich Feather out in summer. They grow from one to three feet high and about the same in width, and are completely covered with a mass of flowers, two and three inches across, of the richest colors, in white, blue, violet and crimson shades. Seed may be sown from May to September for succession. Greenhouse perennial.
Grandiflora. (Large flowered.) Mixed. Pkt. 35 cts. Choice Mixed. Pkt. I5 cts.

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The annual Chrysanthemums are distinct from the autumn flowering varieties, blooming allsummer and making a gorgeous display in the flower garden and for pot culture.
Annual Double White Snowball. A magnificent variety growing about 18 inches high and blooming continuously from early summer until winter. They are covered with clusters of double pure white flowers $11 / 2$ to 2 inches in diameter with a pleasing fringed appearance. They are entirely free from the strong odor of the other species. Will last a week or two after being cut. Pkt. Io cts

A fine rapid growing climber, with handsome foliage and large bellshaped flowers; green at first but rapidly changing to purple. Seeds should be started in hot bed or rather dry soil, as they are apt to rot in open ground. One of the best climbers for arbors. etc. Tender perennial; 20 feet. Pkt. io cts.
Alba. Greenish white. Pkt. io cts.

## COLEUS

A beautiful class of well known and popular ornamental foliage plants. The leaves havefringed and scalloped edges. The colors range from bright golden yellow to the darkest maroon and some are nearly black. They are margined, veined and splashed in a variety of styles with white, green, rose, crimson, etc. The Coleus is one of the few plants that are always showy from the time the first leaves are formed. Fine for pot culture. Tender perennials.
Choicest New Hybrids. Mixed. Pkt. I5 cts.

Annual Double and Single Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

## COBEA




## CARDINAL CLIMBER

A splendid new climber that has created a sensation wherever grown. Climbs to a height of 20 to 30 feet and is covered with beautiful red blossoms shaped like the Morning Glory. Leaves are deeply lacinated and are in themselves very decorative. We believe that everyone will be more than pleased with the Cardinal Climber. Pkt. I5 cts.

## CYPRESS VINE (Ipomea Quamoclit)

Climber, with delicate dark green feathery foliage and abundance of bright star shaped rose, scarlet and white blossoms. Tender annual; is feet:
White. Pkt. 5 cts. Scarlet. Pt. 5 cts. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.
Ivy-leaved Scarlet. The deeply lobed ivy-like leaves form a dense screen and great racemes of fiery scarlet flowers stand out in countless numbers. Pkt. 5c.

## COSMOS

An autumn flowering piant of rapid growth, making large bushes five feet high. For cut flowers it has no equal, its magnificent blossoms upon long graceful stems, and with the dainty foliage, keeping a long time in water.
Bodger's New Striped. This is a distinct and charming new variety, having large white centers and petals deeply striped with white. Pkt. io cts.
Early Flowering. The Early Flowering strain blooms in August. It is a strong, vigorous grower with lovely flowers of white, pink and crimson. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.
Early Flowering Dawn. A clear pink similar to Lady Lenox in the Giants, but of an early flowering type; one of the best. Pkt. 5 cts.
Early Flowering Crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.
Early Flowering White. Pkt. 5 cts.
Giant Fancy Cosmos. These giant flowers are exceedingly beautiful. It is well to start the seeds of this class in the house early and transplant to open ground after hard frosts are past. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts. $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. Io cts.
Giant Pink. $1 / 4$ oz. I5 cts. Pkt. 5 cts. Giant Red. $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .15 \mathrm{cts}$. Pkt. 5 cts.
Giant White. $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 15 cts. Pkt. 5 cts.
Lady Lenox. One of the very finest, pale. rosy pink, magnificent for cutting. Pkt. 5c. Klondyke. Golden yellow, flowers borne on long stems measure from $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. across. Pkt. Io cts.

## CYCLAMEN

Charming bulbous-rooted plants, with beautiful foliage and rich colored fragrant flowers. Tender perenniais; six inch. Persicum Giganteurn. A great improvement over the old sorts. Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

## DAHLIA

One of the best autumnal flowering plants. Half-hardy perennial; three to four feet.
Double Mixed. Finest double flowers, including the new large flowered varieties. Pkt . Io cts.


Giant Fancy Cosmos

Single Giant Perfection. The flowers are large; many are marbled and striped. Mixed colors.
Pkt. Io cts.
For tubers and started plants, see Plant Department DAISY

Sow seed early in hot bed or house and transplant to a rich, cool, partially shaded situation. Hardy perennial; six inches.
Longfellow. Large double dark
rose. Pkt. 5 cts .
Snowball. Large double white flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.
Double Mixed. Choice. Pkt. 5 cts.

## DAISY (Shasta)

The pure white flowers are three to four inches in diameter. Some have long, narrow and twisted petals, while others are broad and flat. They bloom the entire season. Hardy perennial; two to three feet. Pkt. Io cts


## DATURA (Angels Trumpet)

Showy, large branching plants, growing three to five feet high, bearing trumpet-shaped flowers six inches in length.
Double Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

## ESCHOLTZIA or CALIFORNIA POPPY

These beautiful little flowers are California's State flower, hence the name. Produce beautiful effects either as border plants or in masses. Hardy annuals.
Mandarin. A beautiful orange. Pkt. 5 cts.
Rosy Morn. Delicate frilled flower of beautiful primrose yellow hue. Pkt. Io cts.
Golden West. The flowers have large overlapping petals. The color is shining yellow with an orange blotch. Pkt. 5 cts.
Crimson. A clear glistening crimson. Very fine. Pkt. 5 cts.
Alba. White, of a clear shade, is very rare in this flower. This is a clear satiny white. Pkt. 5 cts.


Foxglove

## BUSH ESCHOLTZIA

 or HUNNEMANNIAA beautiful bushy plant, two feet high, with large cup-shaped flowers on long stems. The color is bright yellow. They keep in water for two weeks. Hardy annual. Pkt. Io cts.

## FEVERFEW (Double White)

A bushy plant, bearing a profusion of double white Daisy like flowers.


Hardy annual. Pkt. 5 cts.

## FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis)

Flourishes in a moist shady situation, and is in constant bloom nearly the whole season. If the seed is sown in autumn it will flower in early spring. Hardy perennial; one-half foot.
Palustris. Blue flowers, with white and yellow eyes. Pkt. 5 cts.
Dissitiflora. Large_sky-blue flowers; very early and free blooming. Pkt. 5 cts.
Victoria. Dwarf, bushy habit, covered with large blue and white flowers. Mixed.
Pkt. 5 cts.
Ruth Fischer. The largest and finest Forget-Me-Not; flowers measure from $3 / 8$ to $1 / 2$ inch across and are of a lovely sky-blue; of great value for forcing, pot culture or spring bedding. Pkt. Io cts.

## Four 0'Clock (Marvel of Peru)

A handsome, free-flowering halfhardy perennial; blooming the first season from seed; the flowers, which are produced in clusters, open in the afternoon and wither the next morning. They can be kept like Dahlias. Our mixture contains a fine variety of colors. Oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$., pkt. 5 cts.

## FOXGLOVE (Digitalis)

One of the most widely known and popular hardy plants. Its ease of cultivation, the mammoth spikes of splendidly colored flowers make them very desirable for use in borders or as backgrounds for lower growing plants. Spikes grow to a height of three to five feet. Hardy biennials.

## Finest Mixed Gloxinoides. Pkt. 5 cts.

## GLADIOLUS

Sow seed in open ground as soon as warm in spring; take up in fall and preserve from frost. Keep dry like potatoes, and plant in spring. Will bloom second or third season.
Finest Mixed. From choice named varieties. Pkt. 5 cts. For Buibs see Plant Department of this Catalogue.


## GAILLARDIA

A showy and useful class of plants, flowering freely from early summer until frost. They are effective when grown in masses, and are particularly adapted for vases, lasting a long time after being cut.
Grandifiora. Hardy perennial, blooming first season, with large flowers, dark crimson centers, marked with rings of many brilliant colors. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.
Picta Lorenziana. A profuse flowering, double annual sort that is indeed charming. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts.
Picta Marginata. Yellow with white margin, very attractive. Annual sort. Pkt. 5 cts.
Annual Sorts Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

## GYPSOPHILA

Delicate free-flowering little plants, covered with a profusion of star-shaped blossoms. Well adapted for hanging baskets and edgings, valuable for making bouquets. Make handsome specimens dried. Annual.
Elegans. Mixed, white and pink. Pkt. 5 cts.
Paniculata. Almost identical with above except that it is perfectly hardy. Pkt. 5 cts.

## GREVILLEA ROBUSTA (Silk Oak)

A beautiful foliage plant; highly valued as a decorative plant for the table, and when large for tropical lawn effects; tender perennial; three to five feet. Pkt. Io cts.

## GOURDS

A tribe of climbers with curiously shaped fruit in various colors. Do not plant the seed till the danger of frost is over. Tender annual climbers; io to 20 feet.

| Angora. Pkt. 5 cts. | Serpent. Pkt. 5 cts. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Apple. Pkt. 5 cts. | Chinese Sponge or Dish Ra |
| Bell. Pkt. 5 cts. | Egg Shaped. Pkt. 5 cts. |
| Mitre. Pkt. 5 cts. | Fine Mixed. Small orna |
| Bottie. Pkt. 5 cts. | Pkt. 5 cts. |
| Crookneck. Pkt. 5 cts. | Fine Mixed. Large ornam |
| Calabash. Pkt. 5 cts. | Pkt. 5 cts. |
| Lemon. Pkt. 5 cts. | Dipper. Pkt. 5 cts. |
| Mandarin. Pkt. 5 cts. | Hercules Club. Pkt. 5 cts. |
| Pine Apple. Pkt. 5 cts. | Sugar Trough. Pkt. 5 cts. |

Serpent. Pkt. 5 cts.
Chinese Sponge or Dish Rag. Pkt. 5 cts.
Ess Shaped. Pkt. 5 cts.
ine Mixed. Small ornamental.
Fine Mixed. Large ornamental.




Ipomea Grandiflora

## ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum)

Fine for baskets, rock work and vases. Leaves and stems appear as though covered with ice crystals. Tender trailer; six inches. Pkt. 5 cts.

## IPOMEA

Tender annuals of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers.
Heavenly Blue. Flowers four to five inches across, in large clusters. Color, a beautiful sky-blue. Pkt. io cts.
Grandifiora. (Moonflower.) One of the most showy of the annual climbers. A rapid growing vine, easily reaching a height of 25 to 30 feet. At night the plants are covered with large, pure white, fragrant flowers. Pkt. io cts.
Setosa. (Brazilian Morning Glory.) A summer climber, making a dense shade. Flower rose colored; three to four inches in diameter. Pkt. 5 cts.


## KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA

(Summer Cypress)
An annual about three feet in heiglit Splendid for temporary Summer Hedges Throughout the summer it is lively green but towards autumn turns to a bright red. It is of rounded form, with very fine foliage and stems. Pkt. 5 cts.

## LARKSPUR

 (Delphinium) PERENNIAL LARKSPURThe Perennial Larkspurs or Delphiniums are the garden's greatest force in the various shades of blue and are easily grown from seed. Formosum. Rich blue and white; three feet. Pkt. 5c. Formosum Coelestinum. A beautiful azure blue flowered variety. Pkt. IO cts. Choice Hybrids. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

## ANNUAL LARKSPUR

The Annual Larkspur furnishes one of the best and most satisfactory blossoms in the whole range of annuals. Colors vary from white through blue, pink and red.
Giant Hyacinth-Flowered. The plants grow three feet high with long spikes of giant flowers. The earliest flowering. Mixed colors. Pkt.-5 cts.
Double Dwarf Rocket. One foot, finest mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

## LOBELIA



A most excellent and useful genus of plants, easy of culture and well adapted for bedding, edging, pots or rockeries. The perennial varieties are useful in the hardy garden. Seed should be covered lightly.
Crystal Palace Compacta. Fine for bedding, compact, erect growth, deep blue. Annual. Pkt. 5 cts.
Erinus Speciosa. Of trailing habit, bright blue flowers; fine for baskets. Annual. Pkt. 5 cts.
Mixed. Trailing varieties. Annuals. Pkt. 5 cts.


Lychnis Chalcedonica

Cardinalis. (Cardinal Flower.) Long spikes of intense scarlet flowers. Hardy perennial. Pkt. Io cts.
Syphilitica. (Giant Lobelia.) Of low, compact, bushy growth with long spikes of large, light blue flowers. Hardy perennial. Pkt. io cts.

## LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA

Handsome for beds and borders, of easy culture, growing in any rich garden soil, blooming the first year if sown early. Hardy perennials. Bright scarlet, two to three feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

## MAURANDIA

Graceful climbers for greenhouse, parlor, basket, or out-door purposes, with rich purple, white and rosecolored flowers. The seeds should be started in hot bed or greenhouse. Tender perennial climbers six feet. Choicest mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.


Maurandia


## SPLENDID NEW DOUBLE WHITE MORNING GLORY (Snow Fairy)



This is absolutely the greatest novelty yet introduced in the way of a Morning Glory. Mr. Burpee in writing us after his trial at Fordhook, says: "It is a wonderful Morning Glory. We are more than pleased with the trials." The vine is a rapid grower, running from 12 to 18 feet and starting blossoms quite early and continuing until cut down by frost. Their exquisite lacy form is hard to describe and equally hard to photograph. The above cut does not convey any adequate idea as to their beauty. The vines are literally covered with the glistening white blossoms which are very double and exquisitely lacy in effect.

One of the largest growers (European) said to us after seeing it in our trial grounds: "This is the finest thing we have ever seen in Morning Glories. We would like to purchase this from you."

A very dry season has cut our supply of seed very short and as a new type, stock is necessarily limited and we can offer in packets only, containing about 15 seed. Pkt. I5 cts.

## NASTURTIUMS

The Nasturtium is already one of the most popular annuals and should be in every planting, as they are extremely easy to grow. They produce a wonderful array of blossoms from early to late and are less particular as to soil and conditions than most flowers. Flowers are yellow, red, crimson, spotted, maroon and a wide variation in shades of the above. Do not fail to sow some Nasturtium seed.


Dwarf Nasturtiums

## DWARF NASTURTIUMS

Very useful for bedding, massing or ribboning. A few Dwarf Nasturtiums in the yard are very brilliant and attractive. The flowers are brighter if the soil be not over rich. Give each plant a foot of room; hardy annual; one foot.

Aurora. Deep chrome yellow, the two lower petals blotched and veined carmine. Oz. Io cts. Pkt. 5 cts.
Beauty. Scarlet, splashed canary. Oz. Io cts. Pkt. 5 cts.
Pearl. White. Oz. Io cts. Pkt. 5 cts.
Golden King. Bright yellow. Oz. Io cts. Pkt. 5 cts.
Rose. Oz. Io cts. Pkt. 5 cts.
King Theodore. Dark maroon. Oz. Io cts. Pkt. 5 cts.
Empress of India. Brilliant crimson; dark tinted foliage. Oz. Io cts. Pkt. 5 cts.
King of Tom Thumbs. Intense scarlet. Oz. Io cts. Pkt. 5 cts.

## SUPERB MIXTURE OF DWARF NASTURTIUMS

This splendid mixture contains all the named varieties and every color. No finer mixture can be made. They will produce enormous flowers on long stems, in a wonderful variety of colors. Oz. Io cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts . Pkt. 5 cts .


## TALL OR CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS

Atropurpureum. Crimson. Oz. io cts. Pkt. 5 cts.
Coccineum. Scarlet. Oz. Io cts. Pkt. 5 cts.
Jupiter. Great, rich, yellow flowers, resembling Orchids in their beauty. Oz. Io cts. Pkt. 5 cts.
King Theodore. Rich deep crimson; dark foliage. Oz. Io cts. Pkt. 5 cts.
Pearl. White. Oz. Io cts. Pkt. 5 cts.
Prince Henry. Light yellow, marbled and striped bright scarlet, very fine. Oz. Io cts. Pkt. 5 cts.
Vesuvius. Salmon rose, cts. Pkt. 5 cts.

## SUPERB MIXTURE OF TALL NASTURTIUMS

This is one of the finest mixtures of Climbing Nasturtiums on the market; it includes besides the various colors in this class the popular strains of Mad. Gunther Hybrids, Lobbs and Chameleon. ©z. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. 75 cts. Pkt. 5 cts.

## NEW VARIEGATED CLIMBING-THE QUEEN HYBRIDS

Tall Nasturtiums
The foliage of this new class of Nasturtiums is very distinct and pleasing in its variegation. The color of the foliage is pea green, spotted and blotched with pure white, making an attractive looking background for its various colored flowers, which range from bright scarlet to rose pink and creamy white; many of them being blotched and splashed with different shades. Oz. 20 cts. Pkt. io cts.


## NICOTIANA HYBRIDS (Sweet Scented Tobacco Plant)



Perennial Peas
An annual with sweet scented large star-shaped flowers. If the plants are taken up in the fall, cut back and potted, they will bloom nicely in the house during the winter; 2 to 3 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

## NICOTIANA AFFINIS

This is the pure white form and is very popular. Pure white star shaped flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

## PERENNIAL PEA

These rampant vining peas are of easy cultivation, producing very show'y flowers, ranging in color from white to rose and purple. Sometimes known and sold as Everlasting Sweet Pea. Quite hardy and not particular as to soil. Splendid for covering rocks, stumps and walls.
White. Pkt. 5 cts. Red. Pkt. 5 cts. Pink. Pkt. 5 cts. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.


## §UPERB



Pansies are a specialty with us and we firmly assert that no firm in the world can offer a superior strain of seed. The flowers are much larger during the cool weather than through the summer. The seed may be sown in the hot bed, in boxes in the house or in the open ground. If sown in the spring, get them in early so they will come into bloom before the hot weather comes on. Sown later and slightly protected during the winter with leaves, they will make strong blooming plants for spring.

## SUPERB GIANT PANSIES

These have been selected with a view to largest sized flowers of thick velvety texture and most distinct colors, and have been brought as near perfection as possible.
Adonis. Light blue with white center. Pkt. ro cts.
Beaconsfield. Deep purple violet, shading to lavender and white. Pkt. Io cts.
Black. Jet black. Pkt. Io cts.
Bridesmaid. Flowers very large and of fine form. Its ground color is a rosy white, and most strikingly sets off the dark blotches of the center. Pkt. Io cts.

Mad. Perrett. Edge of petal is frilled. The colors are dark wine, pink and red, beautifully veined, and all with a white margin. Extra large flowers. Pkt. ıo cts.
Masterpiece. Distinct in form of flowers, the border of each petal being conspicuously curled or waved, giving the flower a double or globular appearance. Choice mixed colors. Pkt. I5 cts.
Peacock. The upper petals resemble in shade the peacock feather, while the lateral and lower petals are of a deep claret, with white margin. Pkt. Io cts.
President Carnot. Each of the five petals has a dark violet blotch, leaving a broad margin of pure white. Produces large flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.
President McKinley. The ground color is a deep golden yellow, while each petal has a large 'Jlotch of rich, dark violet, leaving a clearly defir 2d broad edging of "pure gold." Pkt. Io cts.
Striped. Beautifully striped and blotched, of various colors. Pkt. Io cts.
Andromeda. Color a very delicate apple-blossom generally showing a soft lavender hue. Pkt. 20 cts.
Prince Henry. A fine large, deep clear blue; the best blue variety yet introduced. Pkt. Io cts.
Aureola. Deep red, upper petals light yellow with carmine zone. Pkt. Io cts,

Ruby. Superb red. Pkt. io cts.
Pretiosa. Carmine purple, bright violet blotches, white margin. Pkt. Io cts.

White. Extra large, pure white flower. Pkt. io cts.
Yellow. Large, pure yellow. Pkt. io cts.
One packet each of the 15 Giant Pansies, $\$ 1.00$.
One packet each, 7 distinct Giants, our choice, 50 cts.

Superb Giant Mixed. An extra fine mixture of Giant Pansies, including all of the above together with Odier, Cassiers, Bugnot and Trimardeau sections. 3 pkts. 25 cts. $1 / 3$ oz. 75 cts. Pkt. Iocts.
Orchideaeflora Morning Dawn. New, vermilion with golden chamois suffused with flaming red, beautiful. Plit. 20 cts.
Orchideaeflora Mixed. New, very interesting type; flowers resemble an Orchid in their wonderful and quaint shape as well as in the charming shadings. Mixed colors. Pkt. 20 cts.
Orchideaeflora Sunlight. New, orchid flowered, bright yellow with large well defined purple brown blotches. Pkt. 20 cts.

## EXCELSIOR STRAINS OF PANSIES

This large-flowered class of Pansies is unsurpassed for bedding purposes. Cardinal. Brilliant red. Pkt. 5 cts.
Emperor Frederick. Flowers dark red shading into crimson; margined yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.
Emperor William. Large fine flower; ultra-marine blue, with purple violet eye. Pkt. 5 cts.
Fairy Queen. Color is a delicate sky blue bordered with white. Pkt. 5 cts.
Fire King. Red and brown blotches with a broad yellow margin. Pkt. 5 cts.
Havana Brown. Light brown. Pkt. 5 cts.
King of the Blacks. Almost coal black. Pkt. 5 cts.
Lord Beaconsfield. Deep purple violet, shading to lavender and white. Pkt. 5 cts.
Mahogany Colored. Very dark glossy brown. Pkt. 5 cts.
Quadri-Color. Reddish steel blue, with red and white edge. Pkt. 5 cts.
Silver Edged. Maroon and purple, edged white. Pkt. 5 cts.
Snow Queen. A pure white flower. Pkt. 5 cts.
Striped and Mottled. An interesting class, with flowers of various shade's and stripes. Pkt. 5 cts.
Yellow. Pure golden yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.
One packet each of the above 14 Excelsior Pansies for 45 cts.
One packet each of 7 distinct Excelsior Pansies, our choice, for 25 ets.
Excelsior Mixed. This mixture is made up of the above named colors and other desirable mixtures. 6 pkts. 25 cts . $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$. Pkt. 5 cts.
Tufted or Double Pansies. Small but very attractive and fragrant flowers. Finest colors mixed. Pkt. 20 cts.

## GIANT DOUBLE FLOWERING PETUNIAS

While a fair percent of Double Petunia seed will produce double flowers, some will not, but the single ones will be richly colored and finely marked.


## SINGLE LARGE FLOWERING PETUNIAS

Fringed. (Fimbriata.) A strain of beautifully fringed flowers. Colors rich
Giant Ruffled. The flowers of this strain are ruffled and fringed; colors rich and gorgeous, with charming deep throats of various shades. Fine

Giant of California. Choicest mixed seed saved from show flowers. Very large. Pkt. 15 cts.
Rosy Morn. Of compact bushy growth, fifteen inches in height, and the entire season with open-throated flowers one and one-half inchesin diameter. Throat silvery-white, outer edge heavily shaded soft

Finest Striped and Blotched. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts ,

## PENTSTEMON

Herbaceous plants, with long spikes of rich colored flowers from May i. til frost. Will bloom the first season if sown carly in a hot bed and planted out as soon as frosts are over.
New Large Flowering. The numerous Gloxinia-shaped flowers are borne on long stems. The colors are white, pink, rose and crimson, many being spotted and margined with a contrasting color. Half-hardy perennial. Choice mixed. Pkt. Io cts.


## PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA

For a splendid mass of colors and a constant display, this is not excelled by any other annual, commencing to bloom quite early and continuing until severe freezing.

The seed may be planted in the open ground May ist or in hot bed or house earlier, and afterwards transplanted to where wanted into rich ground, eight to ten inches apart each way. Hardy annuals; one foot.
Splendens. Crimson with white eye. Pkt. 5 cts.
Alba. Pure white; very large. Pkt. 5 cts. Rosea. Rose colored; large white eye. Pkt. 5 cts. Coccinea. Rich brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts.
Striata. Striped varieties, mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.
Isabellina. Yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.
Grandifiora. Choice mixed, all colors, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$; oz. 75 cts . Pkt. 5 cts.
Starred and Fringed. The most interesting of the Phlox family, bearing pretty star-shaped and fringed flowers, rich in colors. Choice mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

## PHLOX DRUMMONDI NANA

This strain grows about six inches high; splendid for pot culture or for ribbon lines and for massing. Dwarf. In choicest mixtures. Pkt. Io cts.

## HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX

Perennial Phlox is one of the show features of our nurseries. Our seed is largely our own saving from a magnificent collection, embracing all the new and standard sorts of every color.
Finest Mixed. Every color, unsurpassed in quality.
Pkt. Io cts.

## PINK (Dianthus) ANNUAL VARIETIES

Snow Queen. (Double White Japan.) One of the prettiest of white cut flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.
Heddewigii Flore Pleno Fireball. (Double Scarlet Japan Pink.) Flowers brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts.
Heddewigii Flore Pleno. (Double Japan Pink.) Flowers large and double; many of them finely fringed; choice mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.
Chinensis fl. pl. (Double China Pink.) The colors are rich, and you hardly find two alike. Pkt. 5 cts.
Choice Mixture. Of all the above double annual varieties. $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 15 cts . Pkt. 5 cts.
Choice Mixture. Of single annual varieties. 1/4 oz. I5 cts. Pkt. 5 cts.

## PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Plumarius, fi. pl. Hardy perennial sweet scented garden pinks. Double mixed. Pkt. 10 cts .
Plumarius, Single Mixed. A fine mixture. Pkt. Io cts.

## PORTULACA

There is scarcely any flower in cultivation that makes such a dazzling display of beauty as a bed of brilliant colored Portulacas. They thrive best in a rather rich, light loam or sandy soil, and an exposed sunny situation. Half-hardy annual. Double Mixed. All colors. Pkt. Io cts. Single Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.



## POPPIES (Annual)

This exceedingly showy and easily cultivated class of plants grows and blooms in any ordinary soil, and is among the showiest of all annuals. Sow the seeds where the plants are intended to be grown, as they do not bear transplanting well.
American Flag. Flowers extra large, double;
snow-white, with each petal bordered with scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Snowdrift. Flowers large, double and as round as a ball; pure white, with fringed petals. One of the best. Pkt. 5 cts.
Mikado. The flowers are double, brilliant scarlet and white, with beautifully curved petals. Pkt. 5 cts.
Tulip. The flower resembles a tulip. The color is intense scarlet, with deep black spots appearing at the base of each petal. Pkt. 5 cts.


Oriental Poppies Carnation Flowered. Brilliant, large, showy, double flowers of various colors. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.
Double Salmon Pink. Large beautiful salmon colored flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.
Fringed Double White. Pure white with deeply fringed petals, very fine. Pkt. 5 cts.
Double Cardinal. The giant of the annual poppies, enormous flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.
Paeony Flowered. Splendid large, double flowers. Scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts. Shirley. The most beautiful strain of the entire poppy family. The colors range from blush white through many tints to bright crimson. Mixed; two and one-half feet. Pkt. 5 cts.
Paeony Flowered. Choice mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.
Double Mixed. Annual varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.
Single Mixed. Annual varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

## HARDY PERENNIAL POPPIES <br> SMALL FLOWERED

Iceland. (Papavar Nudicaule.) Flowers two to three inches in diameter. Sown early in spring will commence bloom-


Tulip and Paeony Flowered Poppies ing in June and continue until cold weather if not allowed to bear seed. Choice mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

## LARGE FLOWERED

For permanent beds these brilliant large flowering hardy poppies stand unrivaled; the flowers average six inches across, and are simply grand when in bloom, the plants are robust growers, three to four feet high. They do not bloom the first year from seed, but will last for years, improving continually. Bracteatum. Crimson, black spots in center. Pkt. 5 cts.
Orientale. Orange-scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts. Large Flowered. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

## PYRETHRUM

Roseum Hybridum. Showy, hardy perennials, blooming the first season if sown early. They grow two feet high. The foliage is fine. The flowers are large and in color white, rose, crimson and scarlet. A fine cut flower.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.
Single Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.
Pyrethrum Parthenefolium Aureum. Commonly called (Golden Feather), foliage yellow. very ornamental. Pkt. 5 cts.



Giant African Castor Oil Plant

## RICINUS ZANZIBARENSIS

(Giant African Castor Oil Plant)
This plant has enormous leaves beautifully lobed. Planted singly it makes a perfect pyramid, thickly set with its broad palmate leaves; a large group of them gives a fine tropical effect. Sow in hot bed and transplant when three leaves have formed, or sow in ground where they are to grow.
Tender Annual. Mixed. Oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 35 cts. Pkt. 5 cts.
Cambodgensis. Compact habit, dark reddish purple foliage; stalks of shiny ebony color. 6 feet. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / \nmid \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts}$.


## SALPIGLOSSIS

The colors are marbled and penciled purple. scarlet, crimson, yellow, buff, blue and almost black. Many of the flowers have the appearance of being sprinkled with gold dust. Bloom from August to October. Produced on long stems making an ideal cut flower. Very easily grown. Half-hardy annual; two feet.
Emperor. Choice miver'. Pkt. 5 cts.

## SCABIOSA

(Mourning Bride or Sweet Scabiosa)
One of the handsomest summer border plants, producing in great profusion splendid flowers for table bouquets, etc. Hardy annual; two to three feet.
Double. All colors mixed r 'st. 5 cts . perennials.


## PRIMULA FORBESI

Baby Primrose. Rosy lilac, with yellow eye. For fall and winter use should be sown July Ist and the flowers kept pinched of until October; from that time until late in spring they will bloom continuously. Pkt. Io cts.

## PRIMULA MALACOIDES

A splendid new Primrose that produces a great wealth of blossoms similar to Forbesi, except that they are larger and lighter in color. Very fine. Pkt. 20 cts.

## PRIMROSE (Chinese Fringed)

(Primula Sinensis Fimbriata)
We grow thousands for our greenhouse department of this splendid little flower and the strains of seed we use in our own sowings are the same as we here offer.

The Chinese Primrose is one of the finest plants for winter and spring blooming in the house or conservatory; they do well in a cool room and in a north window where most other plants fail; in bloom all winter. Greenhouse

Choicest Mixed Colors. Single Chinese. Pkt. 20 cts.

## PRIMULA OBCONICA

Grandiflora Hybrida. The flowers are of a soft lilac shade, it is fine for pot culture, also for the open border during the summer months. If sown early in the spring the seedlings will commence to bloom in May or June and continue to flower throughout the whole year. Plit. io cts:

## SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)

This very popular plant is a tender perennial, but should be treated as an annual. Its beautiful flaming spikes of blossoms will add more to a border than any other plant, and where a brilliant scarlet is wanted it is unsurpassed.
Zurich. A dwarf variety, with long spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. It is free blooming, and a desirable addition. Pkt. ro cts.
Clara Bedman. (Bonfire.) It grows about two feet high and as many broad and very compact. Its long spikes of fiery scarlet flowers stand up stiff and erect well above the foliage. Pkt. Io cts.

Splendens. One of the most gorgeous of annuals, blooming throughout the summer and fall. The plants grow from one and one-half to three feet in height and are completely covered with showy sprays of bright scarlet flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.
Splendens Grandiflora Compacta. A compact type of Splendens with shorter spikes, but enormous flowers, giving the flower spikes a spear shape. This is the variety so popular with florists throughout the country. A wonderful bloomer. Pkt. Io cts.
King of the Carpets. A very dwarf free flowering type; splendid for beds and borders. Pkt. 15 cts.
Drooping Spikes. This large flowering variety has three times the flowering capacity on each spike of the ordinary Salvia Splendens. The flowers are produced in great numbers causing the spikes to droop by their own weight, Pkt. Io cts.

## STOCKS (Gilly Flowers)

Stocks leave little to be desired in general usefulness of a flower of its type. They are very easy to grow and have splendid foliage and beautiful fragrant blossoms, in a wide range of colors, that are produced in lavish profusion throughout a long season. A very useful bedding and pot plant. Sow in hot beds or boxes during March and April, transplanting to boxes or pots, when weather is suitable transplant to open ground, about one foot apart, for early flowers. Sow in open ground in May. Plants may be lifted in fall and potted up for winter blooming indoors.


Salvia Zurich

## LARGE FLOWERING DOUBLE TEN WEEKS

The Ten Weeks Stocks bloom from to to 12 weeks after being sown; grow from 6 to 18 inches high, and in light, rich soil bear an immense quantity of bloom, each plant forming a perfect bouquet of delightful fragrance. Half hardy annual.
Snowflake. (Dwarf Forcing Ten Weeks.) A very early Dwarf Stock, producing large double snow-white flowers of exquisite fragrance. Pkt. Io cts.
Princess Alice. (Cut and Come Again.) A valuable cut flower variety of the perpetual blooming type. Double pure white. Pkt.rocts.
Double Dwarf Mixed. Early flowering; a choice assortment. Pkt. 5 cts.
Double Giant Perfection Ten Weeks. Tall, late flowering class. Choice mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

## WINTER STOCK

Brompton. Blooms well in winter; flowers very fragrant. Half-hardy biennial; one and onehalf feet high. All colors mixed. Pkt. io cts.

## SMILAX

## (Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides)

A graceful tuberous-rooted, tender perennial climber, none surpassing it for its glossy deepgreen, most delicate foliage and small white flowers; fine for vases and baskets. Soak the seed 24 hours before sowing; six to ten feet. Pkt. 5 cts.


Large Flowering Ten Weeks Stocks


Stokesia Cyanea

## STOKESIA

(Stokes Aster)
A splendid perennial for garden culture. Splendid in beds or borders. Its ease of cultivation should make it very popular. Blooms first year from seed.
Cyanea. Showy deep lav-ender-blue. Aster-like flowers produced in clustered heads from early June till late in the fall. ?kt. Io cts.
Alba. A new sort, identical with Cyanea, except in color, which is a pure white; very desirable. Pkt. Io cts.

## SNOW-ON-THEMOUNTAIN

(Euphorbia Variegata)

A favorite in the old fashioned garden and of splendid color value. Hardy annual; foliage and flowers veined and margined white. Pkt. 5 cts.

## SUNFLOWER (Helianthus)

One of the most attractive and most widely complimented features of our


Snow-on-the-Mountain Trial Grounds for 1913, was a border of Sunflower Double Chrysanthemum Flowered, their splendid pure yellow. double blossoms were borne in the greatest profusion. Few people realize the effect that may be accomplished by the use of the sunflower. The Chrysanthemum and Cut and Come Again types are remarkable for the stately growth, size and brilliancy of their flowers, making a very good effect among shrubbery and for screens. Hardy annuals.
Double Chrysanthemum Flowered. Grows about six feet high and bears profusely. The perfectly double flowers are bright yellow, of different sizes; from three to six inches in diameter. Pkt. 5 cts.
Cut and Come Again Sunflower. (The Ever-Blooming Type.) The single flowers, three to four inches across,


Schizanthus Hybrida Grandiflora are borne on long stems admirably adapted for vases. Choice colors in mixture.
Pkt. 5 cts.

## Large Rus-

 sian. Avery tall growing single variety; го to 15 feet. The seed used for poultry. Oz.5cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. Io cts., lb. 20 cts. Pkt. 5 cts.

## SCHIZANTHUS or BUTTERFLY FLOWER

Helianthus Double Chrysanthemum Flowered

These annuals produce a wealth of beautiful flowers, very dainty and of many colors, spotted, blotched, veined, orange, purple, etc. Fine for pot plants and very easily grown from seed. Sometimes sold and known as the Butterfly flower.
Hybridus Grandifiora. Choice mixed. Pkt. Io cts.
Wisetonensis. One of the finest large-flowered sorts, colors ranging from pink with brown center to white, yellow center. Excellent for pot plants. Pkt. 20 cts.

# New Spencer Sweet Peas for 1914 "FOUR OF THE FINEST" 

By arrangement with the introducers, Messrs. W. Atlee Burpee \& Co. we are able to offer their four wonderful new Sweet Peas, King White, Wedgewood. Illuminator and Empress Eugenie at the same' prices as they ask for them, viz: 15 cts per pkt., 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

It is needless to say that we consider these Sweet Peas the "finest ever," and we assure our customers that in these we offer the "last word" in Sweet Peas of Spencer Type.
King White
is the best Sweet Pea novelty of recent times. The white is pure and opaque; stems long, bearing almost uniformly fours; immense petals of finest frilled type. It is well and truly named. This certainly is the "King" of all White Sweet Peas. In strength of vine, size of flower, frilled form and finish no other White Sweet Pea can compare with it. The texture, too, of the flower is greater than that of any other white. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.
Illuminator.
The most charming color or, rather, combination of colors yet seen in Sweet Peas, and very difficult to describe. Ti.e name conveys in part one of the charms of this beautiful variety, as the warm salmon-orange ground color of the flower scintillates through the rich bright cerise-pink and illuminates the flower delightfully. The flowers, well placed upon long, stout stems, are uniformly of great substance, the standard being bold, expanded and attractively waved. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.


King White
The Giant White ${ }^{-}$ Spencer

Wedgewood is appropriateiy named, as its color throughout is a unique shade of Wedgewood blue-a color so popular in China and destined now to become almost equally famous in this distinct new Sweet Pea. Produces prof usely flowers of good size (but not so gigantic as King White), borne almost uniformly in four-flowered sprays, well placed upon long stout stems. Of finest Spencer form, the standard and wings are well waved. It is a color that has been long wanted and for which we anticipate an eager demand. Pkt. I5 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.
Empress Eugenie. This beautiful novelty was awarded a Certificate of Merit by the American Sweet Pea Society, June 29, 19II. The color is a delicate tone of light gray, flaked with light lavender. A vase or bunch of Empress Eugenie gives a most charming effect. The flowers are of large size, beautifully waved and crimped. A vigorous grower and very free bloomer, throwing a large proportion of four-flowered sprays.


SWEET PEAS
Another season of drought has cut the Sweet Pea crop to the shortest ever known. Some varieties were total failures and many others almost as bat. Prices are higher than last year, but only to cover the shortest varieties.

To succeed best they should be sown as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring. Good soil thoroughly mixed with well rotted manure dug to a depth of one foot or more will give splendid results; when well up give brush or strings to support them. May also be sown late in fall about middle of November and will bloom earlier. They commence to bloom early, and if the flowers are picked as soon as theyfade will continue all summer.

## NEW "SPENCER" SWEET PEAS

These wonderful new frilled and wavy flowers are a distinct race of enormous flowered Sweet Peas. In every way surpassing the old "Grandiflora" type, producing enormous frilled blossoms on very long stems.
Apple Blossom Spencer. An exact reproduction of Apple Blossom and having the splendid wavy blossoms of the Spencer type. Oz. 40 cts. Pkt. I5 cts.
White Spencer. The best white Sweet Pea so far offered. It has a very large fluted and crinkly standard. Flowers borne three and four on long stems. Oz. 40 cts. Pkt. 15 cts.
Asta Ohn Spencer. A splendid lavender Spencer. Enormous frilled flowers upor stiff stems. Oz. 40 cts . Pkt. 15 cts.
Aurora Spencer. Flowers striped and mottled with orange salmon upon`a background of creamy white. Oz. 40 cts. Pkt. 15 cts.


Captain of the Blues. A true blue Spencer, very large. Oz. 40 cts. Pkt. Io cts.
Etta Dyke. A magnificent white Spencer. Oz. 40 cts. Pkt. Io cts.
Evelyn Hemus. Cream colored, a splendid flower. Oz. 40 cts. Pkt. Io cts.
Elifida Pearson. A giant Spencer, salmon, tinted light pink, of very pleasing effer Oz .60 cts. Pkt. I5 cts.
Florence Morse. A dark pink fivwered Spencer. Oz. 40 cts. Pkt. Io cts.
Geo. Herbert Spencer. A new Spencer, bright rosy carmine in color. Oz. fo cts. Pkt. Io cts.
George Stark. A magnificent scarlet Spencer. Oz. 40 cts. Pkt. Io cts.
Helen Lewis. A true orange Spencer. Oz. 40 cts. Pkt. Io cts.
King Edward VII Spencer. The grand carmine, scarlet flowered Spencer. Flowers are deeply frilled. Oz. to cts. Pkt. Io cts.
Masterpiece. Lavender, one of the finest. Oz. 40 cts. Pkt. Io cts.
Marie Corelli. A splendid rose crimson tinted with cherry red. Pkt. Io cts.
Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain. Striped, pink and white. Oz. 40 cts. Pkt. Io cts.
Othello. A magnificent maroon Spencer. Oz. 40 cts. Pkt. Io cts.
Pearl Gray Spencer. Color a light pearl gray. Very beautiful. Oz. 50 cts. Pkt. I5 cts.
Primrose Spencer. A very long stemmed clear primrose yellow. Oz. 40 cts. Pkt. I5 cts.
One packet each of these 19 Magnificent Spencers, $\$ 1.75$. One ounce each, $\$ 3.75$.
A Mixture of the Above. All varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., I/4 lb. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.00$.

## GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS

These splendid Peas while not waved and crimped as Spencers, are indeed fine. Many blossoms are as large as the finest Spencers. The following list contains all the leading kinds and colors.
Price for any of the following: Per Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., I/ $/ \mathbf{1 b}$. 50 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.

America. White, striped rosy crimson.
Coccinea. Bright cherry red, intensely brilliant.
Countess of Radnor. Light mauve standard, lavender wings.
Dorothy Eckford. One of the best pure whites.
Duke of Westminster. Clear purple, tinted violet.

## Grandifiora Sweet Peas

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. - Deep primrose.
Janet Scott. A fine deep pink; hooded.
Jessie Cuthbertson. Dark rose, striped on white.
Katherine Tracy. A clear, but delicate pink.
Kink Edward VII. An intense shade of crimson.
Lord Nelson. This is a marked improvement in dark blues.
Lord Roseberry. Magenta rose.
Lovely. Deep pink to shell pink edges.
Miss Willmott. Orange pink, veins of a deeper orange pink.
Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr. A light lavender or nearly sky-blue.
Mrs. Walter Wright. Creamy pink changing to mauve and violet red.
Othello. A rich maroon.
Phenomenal. White shaded with lilac.
Prima Donna. Clear pink. Largest sized flowers.
Queen Alexandra. Scarlet. One of the very best.
Rose du Barri. Salmon rose and orange.
Salopian. Crimson scarlet. Very fine.
Senator. Maroon and violet, striped on white.
White Wonder. A pure white of the largest flowered class.
Eckford's Strain. (Mixed.) This splendid mixture comprises all of the above colors and shades besides many others.

## UNWIN or WAVED TYPES

Frank Dolby. Beautiful lavender; waved.
Helen Pierce. Blue on white; waved and fluted.
Nora Unwin. The flowers are a beautiful pure white, finely waved or fluted.
Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

## EARLY FLOWERING or GREENHOUSE TYPE

Earliest of All. Bright rosy pink and cream.
Burpee's Earliest White. The finest early white.
Christmas Pink. Silvery pink and white.
Christmas White. Early clear white.
Mrs. Sim. Rich salmon pink. Very early.
Mrs. Totty. Flowers sky blue. Very fine.
Mont Blanc. Fine early white. Large flowered.
Pkt. 5 ets.; oz. 20 ets.

## CUPID or DWARF SWEET PEAS

These grow only about six to eight inches high, with flower stems about six inches long, which bear three and four blossoms each, of delicious fragrance.
Cupid Mixed. A fine mixture. Oz. 25 cts. Pkt. Io cts.

## SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus)

There is perhaps no flower more favorably known than the Sweet William. Hardly any garden is considered complete without its planting of Sweet Williams. They are easily grown from seed and produce a wonderful array of color. Perfectly hardy.


Mixed Single. Very fine. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed Double. Perfectly double, and a great variety of colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Harlequin. Each head of different colored florets, crimson, white. pink, flesh and striped. Pkt. 5 cts.

## THUNBERGIA

Beautiful rapid-growing climbers, fine for vases, rustic work or greenhouse culturc. Half-hardy annuals; fire feet. Fine mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

## MAMMOTH FLOWERED VERBENA

In good soil, the Verbena, as an annual creeper, produces abundant foliage and is literally covered with the large umbels of brilliant blossoms. For early blooms sow in boxes and transplant into rich soil fifteen inches apart. May be sown in April in the open and thinned.

This choice strain has large flowers of very brilliant colors.



Zebra and Giant Scarlet Zinnia

## STORRS \& HARRISON CO.S

 "COLOR RIOT" Wild Garden MixtureMany of our customers desire to have a wild garden with all kinds of flowers in it. And others have only a small plot and don't know what to plant. For these customers we have prepared a mixture of all desirable annuals, for effect the first year. For those that desire a permanent "Wild Carden," our "Color Riot" Perennial Mixture is recommended. Either mixture is just what the name implies-a veritable riot of color.
"Color Riot" Annual Mixture. Contains a mixture of hundreds of free flowering annuals that will give amazing effect the first year. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts , $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$. $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$.
"Color Riot" Perennial Mixture. A splendid mixture oí permanent flowers, all free flowering and very desirable. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 75 cts., lb. $\$ 2.50$.

## ZINNIA

Few flowers are so easily grown from seed sown in the open ground, or bloom so abundantly and continuously as this hardy annual. Marvelous improvements have been wrought in the newer strains. During the month of August, Zinnias are incomparably bright. We recommend them for groups, beds, borders and summer hedges. Sow seed in the open ground early in spring. Height, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet.
Double Pompon. Flowers small and of good shape; double and of beautiful form; fine for bouquets. Fine mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts.
Curled and Crested. The flowers of this fine class of Zinnias are large, full and double, the petals being twisted, rendering them free from stiffness. A variety of splendid colors. Pkt. 5 cts.
Zebra. Flowers of all colors, many of which are striped and spotted with different shades, hardly any two alike. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

## GIANT FLOWERED DOUBLE ZINNIAS

These are not to be confused with the common or small flowered Zinnias, as they are a distinct race of truly giant flowered Zinnias.
Giant Flowered White. Pure snow white. Pkt. 5 cts. Giant Flowered Scarlet. A flaming red. Pkt. 5 cts.
Giant Flowered Orange. Pure orange. Pkt. 5 cts.
Giant Flowered Purple. Clear deep purple. Pkt. 5 cts.
Giant Flowered Pink. Clear light pink. Pkt. 5 cts.
Giant Flowered Mixed. A splendid mixture of all of the above and others. Pkt. 5 cts.


# PLANT DEPARTMENT 



A Park Bed of Salvia, Coleus and Alternanthera
This department embraces the output of 45 large greenhouses and more than 25 acres of land; giving regular employment to about fifty skilled men. Pot plants, both flowering and decorative foliage types; bedding and basket plants of all descriptions; summer flowering bulbs, tender roses, etc., are here raised in sufficient quantities to ordinarily take care of our immense retail trade, which comes from every section of the country.

In such large classes as Begonias, Cannas, Chrysanthemums, Coleus, Dahlias, Ferns, Geraniums, Palms, etc., our lists of varieties are very complete, and are constantly undergoing the weeding out process which eliminates surpassed or unsatisfactory sorts to make room for newer introductions which have been proven of superior worth.

Although the tree and shrub sections have been gradually breaking away from the mail order trade, plants and seeds, being peculiarly adapted to mail distribution, still enjoy the valuable concessions and discounts which have popularized this branch of our business during so many years.

## PREMIUMS ON PLANT ORDERS PURCHASER'S OWN SELECTION

These Premium Rates apply only to Plants and Bulbs at price per single plant. Do not apply to collections, prices by dozen, 50 or 100 rates, or to Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees or Small Fruits.
(Note difference between Premiums on mail and express orders.)

## MAIL ORDERS

For remittance of:
$\$ 2$ select extra plants valued at $30^{\circ}$ cts. $\$ 3$ select extra plants valued at 50 cts . $\$ 4$ select extra plants valued at 70 cts. $\$ 5$ select extra plants valued at $\$ 1.00$. $\$ 6$ select extra plants valued at $\$ 1.40$. $\$ 8$ select extra plants valued at $\$ 2.00$. $\$ 10$ select extra plants valued at $\$ 3.00$.
And for each dollar sent above ten dollars select extra plants to the value of 30 cents.

## EXPRESS ORDERS

## For remittance of :

$\$ 2$ select extra plants valued at 50 ets. $\$ 3$ select extra plants valued at 80 cts. $\$ 4$ select extra plants valued at $\$ 1.10$. $\$ 5$ select extra plants valued at $\$ 1.50$. $\$ 6$ select extra plants valued at $\$ 2.00$. $\$ 8$ select extra plants valued at $\$ 3.00$. $\$ 10$ select extra plants valued at $\$ 4.00$.
And for each dollar sent above ten dollars select extra plants to the value of 40 cents.

ABUTILONS (Flowering Maples)


Daydawn. A good practical bedder and shapely pot plant. Flowers bright daybreak pink.
Eclipse. Always in great demand for baskets and vases, it having quite a distinct trailing habit. Long angular leaves, strikingly marbled with alternating blocks of yellow and green in varying shades. Flowers bright yellow with crimson throat.
Golden Bell. Tall growing, profuse in bloom; golden yellow. 15 cts. each.
Snowstorm. Flowers pure white. 20 cts.
Souvenir de Bonn. The most attractive of all the Abutilons, having deep green maple-shaped leaves, widely and irregularly bordered with creamy white. Very free flowering, with bright orange flowers, veined crimson. A very distinct variety, and a fine decorative plant. 15 cts.
Unless noted, 10 ets. each: $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$ per dozen.


## ACALYPHA

A showy class of foliage plants as bright as the best of the Coleus, much hardier and not so liable to wilt in the hottest and dryest weather.
Bicolor Compacta. Large ovate leaves of deep green, bordered and heavily barred yellow. 15 cts.
Marginata. Very large, waxy leaves of olive brown, with a saw-toothed edge of old rose. ro cts.; $\$$ r. 00 per dozen.
Miltoniana. Gracefully drooping, irregular leaves, long and slender; deep green with creamy white margin. Io cts.
Sanderi. (Chenille Plant.) A strikingly handsome plant equally useful for pots or bedding. Foliage deep glossy green; the flowers being fuzzy, bright red, rope-like pendants, often 18 to 20 inches long, drooping from the axil of each leaf. 15 cts.
Triumphans. Crisp pointed ovate leaves of light red, fantastically marbled in darker shades; like an immense autumn leaf. 10 cts.; \$1.oo per dozen.


## Acalypha Sanderi

## ACHYRANTHES

For brilliancy and grace this class of foliage plants rivals the Coleus, and is much less liable to burn; thrives in any soil; and is not easily killed by frost. They make intensely bright beds, and show off splendidly in borders to taller growing plants.
Perfecta. Transparent leaves of rosy carmine, intensely brilliant. A new form which has superseded Brilliantissima on account of the greater brilliancy of its color, and more compact and dwarfer growth. 20 cts . each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Emersoni. Leaves of glittering garnet, reverse side purple wine-color; veins and stems carmine.
McNally. Red stemmed; bright, rich green with yellow arching veins.
Unless noted, 10 ots. each; 75 ets. per dozen. By express, $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .


Ageratum Princess Pauline
Useful in all summer bedding schemes requiring a diversity of colors, as well as for baskets and vases.
Blue Perfection. Large clusters, bright blue with purplish shadings. $15 \mathrm{cts} ; \$$ r.00 per dozen.
Blue Star. Bright blue, star-shaped flowers in large clusters; even, dwarf growth. 15 cts.; $\$$ I. 50 per dozen.
Princess Pauline. Dwarf; soft blue bristles protruding from a white burr. A prime favorite.
Stella Gurney. Low growing and bushy, surmounted by an endless profusion of flowers; the deepest blue.
Tapis Blue. Dark and showy.
White Cap. Pure white.
Unless noted, 10 cts. each; 10 for 50 ets. By express, $\$ 3.50$ per 100.

## ALOYSIA CITRIODORA

## (Lemon Verbena)

A well-known plant noted for its delightful fragrance of foliage. No garden is complete without it. io cts. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

## ALTERNANTHERAS

Dainty little, fine-leaved foliage plants that are invaluable for edging summer beds.
Offered in distinct varieties: brown, red, rose and yellow in various combinations. Io cts.; 75 cts . per dozen. By express, $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .

## AMARYLLIS

Valuable alike for house, conservatory or garden. For pot culture they should be well drained and potted in soil composed of leaf mold and light loam, although they grow well in any rich soil.
Belladonna. A fall blooming sort with beautiful shell pink flowers, on stems 18 to 24 inches high; exceedingly fragrant and free. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
Equestre. Bright salmon pink, with a distinct snow-white-blotch at base of petals. 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per doz. Formossissima. (Jacobean Lily.) Crimson velvet, flowering early in summer. 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen. Johnsonii. Brilliant red flowers five inches in diameter, with a distinct white stripe in the center of each petal; very fragrant. 30 cts ; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## ANTHERICUM <br> VITATUM VARIEGATUM

Very fine decorative plant for the house, Dut perhaps even more valuable for urns and vases. The foliage is handsome, bright green, evenly striped and margined white. I0 cts.; four-inch pots, 30 cts.


The most beautiful of all the tender evergreens; acimiraby adapted to house culture. Deep green feathery foliage arranged in whorls, rising one above the other at regular distances. Must be sent by express, too large to mail. 12 to 15 inches, $\$$ r.oo; 15 to 18 inches, $\$$ I. 50 ; 18 to 24 inches, $\$ 2.50$.

## ASPARAGUS



## Asparagus Plumosus Nanus

Plumosus Nanus. Used with telling effect in fern dishes, or as a single pot plant; may be trained over windows or small trellises in the house, and is indispensable as a green in floral decorations. Io cts.; \$ 1.00 per dozen. Large plants by express, 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.


Asparagus Sprengeri. Dense, gleaming trails, yards long; especially useful to grow as a pot plant for house decoration or for planting in hanging baskets. Very imposing, massed by itself in large cemetery urns. ro cts. each; \$1.oo per dozen. Large plants by express, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.


Aspidistra Lurida Variegata
Lurida. A very graceful, broad leaved decorative plant which stands up unusually well against the hardships of gas, etc., and is rich in color; dark green. Large specimens by express, $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$ each.
Lurida Variegata. Leaves streaked with creamy white. Large specimens by express, $\$$ r.oo each.

## AZALEA INDICA (Chinese Azalea)

For late winter and spring flowering, and especially for Easter decorations, the Azalea is one of the most satisfactory plants obtainable. We can furnish beautiful specimens in four sizes and in following colors: Pink. crimson white and variegated.
Must be sent by express.
rst size, 16 to 18 inches diameter . . . . . . . . $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$ each 2nd size, I4 to 16 inches diameter. . . . . . . . . I. Ioo each 3rd size, 12 to 14 inches diameter . . . . . . . . . . 75 each


Azalia Indica

## BEGONIAS

Few families of house plants are so entirely satisfactory in every way as the Begonias. They are rich in color and beautiful in design, and all classes are easily handled under any condition. The Flowering varieties are bright with delicate, graceful panicles, set among leaves of endless variety as to shape and coloring; the Rex section, with their gorgeously painted foliage, are very rich and showy for decorating purposes; while the large, brilliant flowered Tuberous Rooted class are equally valuable indoors and out. We offer as large and complete a list as any house in the country.

## FLOWERING VARIETIES GENERAL COLLECTION

Alba Picta. Leaves glossy green, thickly spotted with silvery white; flowers white.
Alba Picta Rosea. Strong growing variety with long green leaves spotted silver; flowers bright rose color. Argentea Guttata. Purple bronze leaves, oblong in shape, with silvery markings; white flowers.


Begonia-Argentea Guttata

FLOWERING BEGONIAS (Continued)


Metallica. A shrubby free blooming variety, with triangular leaves; under side of leaf and stem hairy; the surface a lustrous metallic or bronze color, veined darker; flowers white. 20 cts .
Nitata. Blooms in good sized clusters of large flowers; white, delicately flushed rose.
Otto Hacker. In a class by itself. A strong vigorous grower, of fine upright habit, with large shining deep green leaves eight to ten inches long. Flowers bright coral red, borne in immense clusters eight to ten inches across. 15 cts.
President Carnot. A strong growing variety, of stiff, upright habit; foliage large, upper side deep green, under side purplish red; flowers beautiful coral red in large pendant panicles.
Prima Donna. A good bedding Begonia with large, free flowers of bright pink. 15 cts.
Purity. An old variety but one of the finest pure white Begonias grown.
Richardsonii. A very dainty and attractive plant, with finely cut foliage, Color, pure white.
Rubra. The flowers are a rich coral red, hanging in large pendant clusters. One of the best. 20 cts.


Begonia-Otto Hacker (See page 66)
Sandersoni. A bushy growing variety, with glossy deep green leaves; flowers in drooping clusters of scarlet; heart-shaped buds.
Thurstoni. A beautiful stately plant with remarkably handsome, glossy foliage. The under side of the leaves is a rich, purplish red, the veinings very prominent, while the face, or upper side, is a bronzy green, shaded with crimson and olive, with a peculiar glossy metallic luster over all. Flowers rosy white in large clusters. 20 cts.


Vernon. A variety of unusual merit as a bedding sort. It begins flowering when first planted and continues throughout the whole season uncil stopped by frost. Foliage rich glossy green, often shaded deep bronze.

Flowers at first opening are a deep red, changing to a beautiful clear rose in the fully open flower.
Vulcan. (Scarlet Vernon.) Intense scarlet flowers. Warscewici. The old fashioned "beef steak" Begonia. Thick, rounded leaves of deep green, with red on reverse side. I5 cts.
Unless noted, 10 cts. each; 12, our choice, for $\$ 1$.

## REX BEGONIAS

## (Painted Leaf Begonias)

The high coloring and exquisite markings of Rex Begonias makes them invaluable as decorative plants for house culture. They make excellent plants for baskets and vases, if given plenty of moisture and not exposed to the full rays of the sun.
Mixed varieties, varied colorings, 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.


When grown outside, the Tuberous Rooted Begonjas should be taken up before cold weather, spread out to dry, and be packed away in boxes of dry sand and stored through winter in some cool place, yet not where frost can reach them. Some little time before planting outside in spring they should be potted and kept inside until well started. They delight in a partially shaded location in soil composed of leaf mold, sand and well rotted manure.
Single Flowered. Separate colors, white, pink, scarlet, crimson and yellow. Io cts. each; 80 cts . per dozen; $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .
Double Flowered. Varieties in separate colors, white, pink, scarlet, crimson and yellow. 20 cts. each; \$1.75 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

## BOUGAINVILLEA



Flowers soft rosy crimson, borne very evenly all over the plant. Blooms when quite small, and may be trained in almost any shape. On account of the lasting qualities of its flowers, it is frequently called "Chinese Paper Plant." io cts.; strong two-year plants, by express, 25 cts.
Wm. K. Harris. (New.) A handsome foliage variety; the clustered lanceolate leaves showing a sharply defined variegation of bright green and creamy white, in about equal proportions. Strong plants, 30 cts . each. Specimens from 5 inch pots, 75 cts. each, by express

> BOXWOOD
> - Attention is called to this imposing class of shrubby plants which, although used very extensively indoors much as palms, ferns or other decorative plants, has come into such great demand for porch, terrace and lawn decoration. We have listed \} and illustrated them under "Hardy Ornamental Shrubs."

## BROWALIA (New Giant)

Flowers of deep indligo blue, fully two inches in diameter, blooming continually and completely enveloping the plant. Either for beds or pot plants; also useful to get blue into porch boxes and baskets, to cts., \$1.oo per dozen,

## CACTUS

Grown to a single sturdy stem, the grafted tops spreading out horizontally with age, and with the drooping flowers making a briliant canopy above the pot.


Epiphyllium Makovariety of the Crab tus, with bright size, unusually The plants we grafted plants stems, twelve high, making specimens. by express, 50 75 cts.

yianum. A beautiful or Lobster Claw Cacscarlet flowers of large rich and showy. offer are strong, with straight to fifteen inches fine drooping Strong plants, cts.; extra size,

Epiphyllium Truncatum. An early flowering crimson variety, with long drooping flowers. Must be sent by express. 50 cts ; extra size 75 cts .


Bougainvillea Wm. K. Harris

## CALADIUMS



## FANCY LEAVED CALADIUMS

A class of beautiful variegated foliage plants, excellent for window boxes, vases or single pot plants, succeeding equally well in a somewhat shady situation out of doors. They delight in a shady and moist place. The bulbs should be started into growth about the first of April and dried off in October and kept in a warm and dry place until scring again. 20 cts. each; six for \$1.00.


For obtaining tropical effects in lawn and garden planting this beautiful plant takes a prominent place. Should have plenty of water and good rich soil. Stands six to seven feet high, with bright green leaves three to four feet long and two and one-half feet wide.

|  | Each | Dozen | Dozen by <br> Express |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Extra large bulbs. | 35 cts. | \$3.50 | \$2.75 |
| First size bulbs | 20 cts . | 2.00 | 50 |
| Second size bulbs . | 10 cts . | I. 00 | . 75 |

## CALLAS

Ethiopica. This is the well known and ever popular White Calla Lily whose chaste, waxen beauty has lent itself for generations to typify purity and sacred-
ness. There is nothing to take its place in decorations for church functions, and its presence in the home is ever an inspiration. 25 cts .
Elliotiana. Leaves dark green with creamy white spots; flowers a richly lustrous golden yellow. 25 cts .; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
The Godfrey Everblooming Calla. (New.) Flowers as large as the largest and outbloom the others three to one; pure white. Plant dwarf and compact. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.


Mrs. Roosevelt. (New.) Large, perfect flowers of primrose yellow. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.


Spotted. (Richardia Maculata.) Pure white, shaded violet inside. The leaves are beautifully spotted yellow and creamy white, making a handsome plant. Should be kept dry in winter and started in April. Io ctss. each; 3 for 25 cts .

However much one dislikes planting stock that has to be taken $u p$ in the fall and stored, Cannas cannot be dispensed with, especially for decorating the small city yard. They grow rapidly and bloom luxuriantly throughout a long season, requiring merely ordinary hoeing and weeding. Planted in beds of any formal shape, in rows or in front of porches and foundation walls. their rich tropical foliage and gaudy bloom well repay their care and the insignificant trouble of winter storage.


## New Red Canna-Firebird

## VALUABLE NEW CANNAS

Ami Guillaud.
Bright yellow, spotted rosy carmine; a very pleasing new variety of this type. $3^{1 / 2}$ to 4 feet. 25 cts. each.
Firebird. This variety has so captivated visitors who have seen it in bloom, it has been hard for the propagators to acquire a proper amount of stock to launch it on the market. The trusses are very large, compact and showy, with nicely rounded petals $21 / 2$ inches and more wide. Stalks are firm, upright, and bear their burdens well above the green foliage. The color is extremely desirable, being absolutely pure scarlet, with no suffusion, streaks or blotches whatever. Height medium. Plants after April I5th, \$1.50 each.
Caram. Large, bright carmine-red flowers, distinct and free; plant very vigorous. $3^{1 / 2}$ to 4 feet. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

## Gustav Gumpfer.

An ideal yellow bedding sort, possessing the practical qualities of compact, bushy growth; free and continuous blonming; self-cleaning habit; flower heads well extended above the foliage and characteristically uniform in spread; in color the richest kind of orange-yellow, which rarely fades. 3 to 4 feet, leaves deep green. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## Hungaria.

We think so well of this new Canna, we are exploiting it in Planted singly or in masses, it catches the eye insistently and demands attention. The petals are large and waxy, made up into big round, full trusses. Its color forcibly suggests the well known Paul Neyron Rose, and is unquestionably one of the most attractive pink Cannas ever produced. $31 / 2$ to $\%$ feet. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
Julius Koch. $\begin{gathered}\text { Dwarf, } \\ \text { growth; broad }\end{gathered}$ heads of well rounded flowers, brilliant blood red. 3 feet. 25 cts.each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Koros. A free flowering, vigorous bronzeleaf variety, with fine flowers of orange scarlet streaked and dotted with carmine red. 4 to $41 / 2$ feet. 25 cts. each: \$2.50 per dozen.
Karl Kirsten. A good, tall growing sort for center planting, $5^{1 / 2}$ to 6 feet high, with green foliage and numerous medium sized flowers of poppy red. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

## Mephisto.

Velvety crimson flowers, alon long black in their intensity, gtems. The foliage is bright green, and healthy, averaging 4 feet in height. 15 cts. each; \$ 1.50 per dozen.
Meteor. (Green-leaved.) Immense heads of large, rounded flowers well displayed above the foliage; brilliant crimson. Flowers keep well and are self-cleaning. 4 feet. 25 cts each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Pillar of Fire. A blazy effect in crimheads very large and free, on long torch-like stems. Very useful for the center of beds, in any color combination. 6 to 7 feet. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.


NEW BEDDING CANNA

Gladiator


Mile. Berat. Cerise and old rose; full heads on long stems. 4 feet.
Ondine. A dwarf, green-leaved variety with very pretty flowers, fancifully figured in scarlet and gold. 20 cts.
Papa Nardy. Magnificent heads of flowers, a lively carmine rose. One of the best. 4 feet. 15 cents.
Richard Wallace. A tall growing,
wide flowered, heavy trussed canary yellow-the largest and best of its color; bleaches very little. 5 feet.


Robert Christie. Orange scarlet. 5 feet.
Souv. de Antoine Crozy. Very brilliant and attractive; rich crimson-scarlet bordered with golden yellow. $3^{\frac{1}{2} / 2}$ feet.
The Express. Foliage wide spreading and low, 2 to $21 / 2$ feet high, literally crowned with massive flat heads of bloom; rich vermilion. 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Venus. (Green-leaved.) An exceedingly beautiful variety, at once the most delicate in coloring and texture, and as vigorous and long-seasoned as any Canna grown. Long, erect stems bear trusses of large size, perfect form and ever clean freshness. The large, oval petals are exquisitely variegated; warm rose pink, mottled near center, and edged with creamy white.
William Greisinger. Full spikes and well opened flowers of bright yellow, thickly stuclded with scarlet. The center petal is all red, the lower petal red broken up throughout by wavy threads of gold. 3 to 4 feet. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen. Unless noted, 10 cts. each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen; by express, $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .


The mottled pink Canna-Venus

## DARK FOLIAGE CANNAS

This section of our Cama department is rich in high coloring. The foliage presents all dark shades of bronze, red, maroon, chocolate and plum, besides being gorgeous with bloom.
Black Beauty. Unequaled by any Canna for stateliness and for richness of coloring. Its massive, fluted leaves are stiffly erect; all-over a heavy claret maroon, shimmering with the bronze black lustre of changeable silk, 5 to 6 feet. 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Brandywine. Large trusses; flowers cherry-red, boldly dappled with crimson. Dark foliage heavily ribbed and margined chocolate. 4 feet. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Egandale. Currant red; very free. 3 to 4 feet.

## DARK FOLIAGE CANNAS (Continued)

Jupiter. Dark violet-bronze foliage, long and pointed. Good sized flowers and trusses on long stems; brilliant crimson pink, with silver sheen at center. 6 feet. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Mrs. Geo. A. Strohlein. Good sized flowers and trusses of crimson-red, foliage irregularly overlaid with dark chocolate bronze. 4 to 5 ft . 15 cts.
Prof. Romberg. Good bronze foliage and bushy: growth. $3^{1 / 2}$ to 4 feet. Flowers in large trusses of fiery red. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Queen of Holland. Large sized, a bundant flowers; tawny orange, faintly dotted with rose. Foliage erect and clean, dark purplish bronze. 6 feet. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Rubin. Very dark foliage, surmounted by shapely trusses of large flowers; intense ruby-red. 4 feet. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
William Saunders. A very superior sort, combining handsome dark bronze foliage with mammoth clusters of large flowers which shed their wilted petals readily, and thus appear always fresh. Color, bright scarlet with a shiny silver tinge at the base of each petal. 4 to 5 feet. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen. Unless noted, 10 cts. each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen; by

express, $\$ 6.00$ per 100.<br>SPECIAL The grandest Canna ever offered. Large. heart-shaped leaves of purple madder brown King Humbert. over bronze, the dark ribs sharply defined, crowned with immense heads of Orchid-like flowers. Individual petals are of the largest size; velvety orange-scarlet flecked carmine; rose tinted at margin and base. A combination of leaf and blossom incomparably beautiful. 4 to $4^{1 / 2}$ feet. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen; by express, \$12.00 per roo.



Jupiter

## or Italian Cannas

A distinct race of Cannas size of their Orchid-like flowers
 Most of these varieties have glossy green leaves.
Allemania. Ground color yellow, heavily blotched and overlaid with blood-orange. 5 feet.
Austria. Purest yellow, interior of cups relieved by dotted streaks of pale red. 6 feet.
Burbank. Very rooty and vigorous; color lemon-yellow, thickly spotted in the throat with bright scarlet. 6 feet.
Indiana. Soft orange, lightened by flecks of gold, penciled and slightly maigined with deep rose. 6 feet. 30 cts.; $\$ 3.00$ per doz. Italia. Great crinkly petals of clear yellow, irregularly overlaid with varied shades of orange-scarlet. 5 feet.
Louisiana. Soft, glowing scarlet, with orange throat markMrs. Carl Kelsey. A beautiful suffusion of scarlet, rose and gold. Early blooming, with good sized flowers; and handsome green foliage, edged purple. 6 to 7 feet. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Mrs. Kate Gray. A choice large flowered sort, of fine form and substance. Color, a deep orange delicately shaded with carmine; distinct dotted yellow throat. 6 feet.
Pennsylvania. Lustrous, wavy petals of great size, in which the richest shades of orange and scarlet are exquisitely blended. 6 feet.
Uncle Sam. A tall, stately variety with green foliage and immense heads of orange-scarlet flowers. 6 to 7 feet. 30 cts . each; $\$ 3.00$ doz. Wyoming. A beautiful new variety, with rich purplish Humbert and of bonze foliage. Flowers are large as King ert, and of good substance; bright orange slightly rimmed and flaked with rose. 7 feet. 30 cts . each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

Unless noted, 10 cts. each; $\$ 1.00$ perdozen. By express, $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .

## SUGGESTIONS FOR CANNA BEDS

For bedding, Cannas should be planted no less than 18 inches apart each way; and in circular beds, the tallest variety should occupy the center, the medium heights next, finishing with a dwarf kind for the outside row. Plants should be set 6 inches inside the circle; thus, in a 10 foot bed, the planting diameter of outside row would be 9 feet. A rough formula for figuring number of plants to row is: Diameter $\times 3 \div$ Interval ( 18 inches) $=$ number of plants.

By consulting our descriptions, varieties may be selected according to desired heights, which range from $21 / 2$ to 8 feet.

- Beds of all one color are most effective, but many pleasing effects may be secured by contrastive planting. To facilitate the selection of varieties and their arrangement in mixed beds, we offer four assortments, as follows:


## CANNA BED "A"

Center. . . . . . . . . . . . . Pillar of Fire. . . . . . . . . . . . Red. Two............. . . . . . Richard Wallace. . . . . . Yellow.
Three. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . The Express . . . . . . . . . . . . . Red.

CANNA BED "B"
Center . . . . . . . . . Uncle Sam . . . . . . . . Orange Scarlet. Two. . . . . . . . . . . . Rubin . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Red. Three. . . . . . . . . . . Dwarf F. Vaughan. . . . . . . . . Speckled.

CANNA BED " $\mathbf{C}$ "
Center . . . . . . . . . Pennsylvania . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Red.
Two. . . . . . . . . . . . Burbank . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Yellow.
Three. . . . . . . . . . . Brandywine . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Red.
CANNA BED " $D$ "
Center. . . . . . . . . . Richard Wallace . . . . . . . . . . Yellow.
Two. . . . . . . . . . . . Brandywine . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Red.
Three............ . Souv. de A. Crozy . . Red and Yellow.

## CIRCULAR CANNA BEDS.

Prices applicable to above beds A, B, C or D only.

| 6 ft . | 8 ft . | 10 ft . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Center...... I | Center..... . 2 | Ctr.\& ist row. . 7 |
| Ist row...... 4 | Ist row. . . . . . 8 | 2nd row...... 12 |
| 2nd row..... 10 | 2nd row.... . 14 | 3d row....... 18 |
| Total plants 15 | Total plants 24 | Total plants 37 |
| Price \$ 1.50 net. | Price $\$ 2.00$ net. | Price \$3.00 net. |

By Express. Purchaser paying charges.


## CARNATIONS

Rose Pink Enchantress. A lovely rose-pink shade of color put on by the old favorite "Enchantress."
The Beacon. Flowers are gracefully formed, and will average from two and three-quarters to three inches in diameter. Color, scarlet, with a brightening dash of orange.
White Enchantress. One of the best whites yet produced, of pure quality, large size and immense production.

Unless noted, 10 ets.; 15 for $\$ 200$.

## CESTRUM PARQUII

## (Night-Blooming Jasmine)

A summer bedding plant, with waxy dark green leaves and open panicles of tubular, creamy white flowers. Although entirely inodorous during the day, they fill the whole garden with fragrance at night. Io cts.

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS



## MID-SEASON 'MUMS

A. J. Balfour. Broad petals of great substance; dazzling rose pink.
Chrysolora. Yellow, midway in shade between Col. Appleton and Major Bonnaffon. 20 cts.
Col. D. Appleton. Very large, deep golden yellow, flower of fine finish and form.
Dr. Enguehard. Bright rose-pink.
Golden Wedding. Brightest yellow.
Mrs. Higginbothem. Enormous bright pink, extremely hairy.
Mrs. Wm. H. Chadwick. A very broad variety, with incurved petals of white, slightly tinted blush. 15 cts.
Naomah. One of the finest whites, of large size and perfect form. I5 cts. each; \$1.5O per dozen.
Red Wm. Duckham. A much desired combination of strong, easy growth, with red flowers. $I_{5}$ cts.
Roman Gold. A beautiful incurved sort, darker yellow than Golden Wedding. 15 cts.

Naomah

## EARLY FLOWERING VARIETIES

While ordinarily not so large flowered as some of the later varieties, this class of 'Mums gives the best satisfaction for garden culture, and may be relied upon for bloom. Many of the later large flowered sorts do not reach perfection until after hard frosts.
Advance. Pure white when fully expanded, showing a creamy center when semi-devel, oped. This is the earliest large white variety known. Champagne. A very attractive variety; fiery, ruby red. I5 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.
Clementine Touset. (Early Chadwick.) Largest white in the early flowering class.
Early Snow. Very early; pure white.
Golden Glow. Golden-yellow of velvety finish. 15 cts.
Monrovia. One of the very earliest; deep yellow.
October Frost. The earliest blooming white 'Mums are seldom large but this variety is at once very early, and shows blossoms six inches and more in diameter. Its color is pure white, with creamy center.
Pacific Supreme. (New.) A fine new seedling of Glory of the Pacific, its beautiful pink color being intermediate between the shades of Pacific and Wm. Duckham.
Polly Rose. Extremely early, pure white.
Robt. Halliday. Large, broad petaled yellow, of graceful form. A leader in its color.
Rosiere. A fine double, deep rose-pink that, avoiding the common fault of most early pinks, does not fade. It is of dwarf habit, with heavy foliage and immense blooms seven and one-half to eight inches across.
Unaka. Incurved; one of the best early sorts; a warm lavender pink. I5 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.
Unless noted, 10 cts. each; 20, our choice, $\$ 1.00$; by express, $\$ 4.50$ per 100 .

Viviand-Morel. Deep, rosy pink, blooming very freely and giving as large flowers as many of the newer so-called "giants."
Yellow Eaton. A good clear yellow form of Timothy Eaton. 15 cts.
Unless noted, 10 cts. each; 20, our choice, $\$ 1.00$; by express, $\$ 4.50$ per 100 .


Advance


Col. D. Appleton


Mrs. Wm. H. Chadwick

## LATE VARIETIES

December Gem. Perfect ball shaped; white with pink edge. 15 cts.
Dolly Dimple. Large, well formed yellow. 15 cts .
Helen Frick. One of the very best dark pinks, with finished heads 6 inches wide. I5 cts.
Intensity. One of the very few good red varieties. Brilliant crimson; petals reflexed. I5 cts.
Major Bonnaffon. Bright, clear yellow; the yellow for all purposes.
Maud Dean. Probably the most popular large pink. Flowers extra large.
White Cloud. A Japanese type, rather loose-petaled; pure white with creamy center.
White Dean. A charming pure white counterpart of the ever popular "Maud Dean.'
Unless noted, 10 cts. each; 20, our choice, $\$ 1.00$; by express, $\$ 4.50$ per 100.

## SINGLE CHRYSANTHEMUMS

A very useful and satisfactory class which has been wonderfully developed during the last few years; becoming popular on account of their grace and beauty, their hardiness, ease of cultivation, and unusual color combinations. They generally run small in size, but are brilliantly colored and uniquely marked.

Ceddie Mason. Vevelty, bright red.
Ena Reimers. Soft terra cotta.
Golden Star. Very free flowering; deep golden yellow, with an orange disc.
Hilda Wells. A beautiful Tuscan red, shaded yellow at base of petals.
Ladysmith. Earliest of the singles, and an ideal pot plant. Deep rose-pink, with golden eye.
Mary Richardson. Reddish-salmon, beautiful and distinct.
Merstham Jewel. Reddish terra cotta, with gold center.
Mrs. E. Roberts. Very large, blush.
Pink Beauty. Anemone-shaped; earliest rose pink.
Sweetness. Small, daisy-like yellow flowers.
Sylvia Slade. One of the prettiest in the group; rosy garnet, with broad, pure white ring around the disc.
15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen. By express, $\$ 8.00$ per 100.

## GRANDMOTHER'S HARDY GARDEN 'MUMS

The fragrant, relıable, old fashioned Chrysanthemums that reigned supreme in the garden corners and alongside the house, in our grandmothers' home.

Hardy Red. Hardy Pink. Hardy White. Hardy Yellow. 10 cts, each; 10 for 50 ots. By express, $\$ 4.50$ per 100.


Maud Dean


Golden Glow


Pacific Supreme


December Gem


## Pompone Chrysanthemums

## POMPONE CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The Baby 'Mum. Smallest and prettiest of the Pompones; bright golden yellow, the individual flower being one-half to five-eighths of an inch in diameter, quilled. A perfect pot plant, also valuable for cut sprays.
Baby Margaret. (New.) A trifle smaller than the yellow "Baby," equally free. Pure white. I5 cts.
Baby 'Mum-Ernest Carr. Old rose and bronze. I5 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.
Acto. Bright rose, lighter reverse.
Alena. Good sized, beautiful daybreak pink.
Angelique. White, high built flowers.
Ashbury. Lilaceous pink.
Attila. Light apricot, tinted rose.
Bohemia. Pure yellow.
Croesus. Brilliant orange bronze.
Delicatissima. Lower petals pale pink, center deep wine.
Early Golden. Small flat flowers.
Eleganta. Pink.
Elva. Pure white, full and fluffy.
Excelsior. Bright orange yellow.
Fairy Queen. Early, bright pink.
Florence Carr. Deep bronze, golden tip.
Gallia. Light rosy pink.
Hijos. Primrose pink.
Inga. Very early, beautiful shade of red. 15 cts.
Iva. Pure amber; fringed petals. 15 cts .
Julie La Graviere. Deep red, late. I5 cts. each; \$I. 50 per dozen.


Hardy Pompone Alena

Katie Manning. Extra good, early yellow. Kittie Bourne. Charming shade of yellow. Le Pactole. Bronzy yellow, large flower. Lillia. Tall, stiff stems; good sized flowers, red. Little Bob. Small red flowers; very free. Little Pet. Pink.
Little Red. Small; bright rosy crimson; 15 cts. each; \$r. 50 per dozen.
Lyndhurst. Darkest crimson, almost maroon. 15 cts.
Mary Williamson. White, changing to pink.
Minta. Enchantress pink, form of a Feverfew.
Nita. Large flowered, rosy pink.
Oneita. Large, well formed flowers, clear yellow.
Oriole. Yellow, marked with crimson.
Princess Louise. Fine deep pink.
Quinola. Golden yellow.
Rufus. Crimson maroon. I 5 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ dozen. Savannah. Good yellow.
St. Illiora. Silvery pink; quilled petals.
Sir Michael. Lemon yellow.
Snowdrops. Pure white.
Viola. Deep violet, very showy and distinct.
White Flora. Pure white, large flowered.
Wm. Sobey. Canary yellow.
Zenobia. Bright pure yellow.
Zoda. Bright magenta-pink; very dwarf and free flowering. I5 cts.
Unless noted, 10 cts. each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen; by express, $\$ 4.50$ per 100 .
Special: 20 our choice, $\$ 1.00$.

## COBEA SCANDENS



One of the most rapid growing climbing plants in cultivation; grows from 20 to 25 feet high and bears beautiful deep blue bell-shaped flowers. For covering porches, trellises or arbors it has no equal and should be more generally planted. io cts. each; $\$ 1.0 o$ per dozen.


Queen of the West. A center wedge of creamy white bordered green; the whole margined yellow, and blotched carmine and maroon.
Trailing Queen. One of the most attractive varieties for close bedding ever introduced. Rather small escalloped leaves of dark green, evenly checked with curving maroon lines; the wedge shaped center gay with magenta and cream.
Verschaffelti. Rich, velvety crimson. The best dark sort of all for bedding.
Unless noted, 10 cts. each; 75 cts. per dozen; by express, $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .

## CLERODENDRON BALFOURI

A unique and beautiful climbing plant, having bright, scarlet flowers with creamy white calyx. A profuse bloomer, young plants a foot high often bearing several clusters. A strong and rapid grower; can be grown with success in the house or in the garden. Io ets.

## CROTONS

Excellent decorative plants, gorgeously colored with different combinations of yellow, red, white and green. They are very easily grown, and do well in any warm conservatory or window, and are particularly valuable for bedding out in summer. 15 cts.

## CUPHEA TRICOLOR

## (Cigar Plant)

A bushy plant about 15 inches high, bearing great numbers of narrow tubular flowers, bright scarlet, with purple and white tips. Good for bedding or baskets. 10 cts.; 75 cts. per dozen.

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS


A semi-aquatic plant, throwing up stems two to three feet high, surmounted at the top with a whorl of leaves. An excellent plant for growing in water or damp soil. Io cts. each; 4 -inch pots, by express, 25 cts .


No garden is complete without a show of these brilliant and stately Autumn flowers, and nothing gives greater return for so little money and care We offer dry bulbs or tubers, but if stock of these becomes exhausted . will send started plants.
H. W. Sillem. Very large, brilliant, cardinal red shaded deeper. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Keyne's White. A finely formed creamy white.
Kriemhilde. A magnificent variety, bearing perfect flowers of fresh delicate pink, shading to deep rose pink. The center petals ultimately changing to creamy white, give the mature flower a captivating pink and white effect. 20 cts ; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Lawine. A beautifully formed flower of large size; pure white, with a suggestion of blush at center. One of the best white Cactus for cutting. 20 cts .; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Libellule. Exceptionally well formed and free flowering; sulphur yellow, shaded with capucine red. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

## Lord Minto.

Full, symmetrical flowers, with long tubular petals cleft at the tips. Center pale yellow, passing to rosy salmon at the ends. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Lovely. Delicate rose-violet, with creamy white shadings; free and desirable. 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Pink Pearl. (New.) A beautiful pink and white variety of perfect Cactus type; the long outer petals being a bright, fresh true pink, with a creamy white center. Stems are of fair length and blooms are quite abundant. 20 cts.;


Characterized by long, narrow, pointed, tubular and twistec petals of graded lengths, giving the layered flowers a very striking and attractive appearance.
Brunhilde. Violet-purple; wide, loose, recurved, somewhat twisted petals.
Countess of Lonsdale. Longest season and freest bloom of any Cactus type; flowers very large, complete and perfect. Color, an exquisite warm blending of amber and salmon pink.
Else. A charming new variety with a combination of Elde. delicate colors; buttercup yellow at base, gradually passing to amber, finished with a tip of Tyrian rose. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Flora. A splendid, heavy white flower, on good stems for cutting. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Floradora. Early and free flowering. Rich mahogany red, even darker at center 20 cts.
Gen French. A bold, upright effect in the field; furnishing Flowers full and regular, a warm cut-blooms on long, firm stems.

[^2]Lawine

Catherine Duer. Cherry scarlet overlaid with crimson, darker at center; its iridescence is unique and very striking, winning much favor as a cut flower variety. Especially good under artificial light.
Claribel. The earliest bright purple, very free flowering and brilliant.
Clifford W. Bruton. Immense size, canary yellow; the standard yellow for cutting.
Delice. Very valuable for cutting on account of its firm substance, lasting qualities and good stems. The flowers are full and perfectly formed; a soft rose pink. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Henry Patrick. A splendid pure white, vẹry large and gracefully perfect.
Jack Rose. A magnificent sort, very free fowering and showy in the field with long stems and perfect form for cutting. Color rich crimson-red, with maroon shadings at center.
La France. A most attractive new variety which blooms early and very free. Flowers large; soft rosy pink with cream center, reverse of petals striped carmine. 20 cts.
Mad. A. Lumier. Distinct and showy; semi-double flowers of white, suffused with red toward the end of petals, extreme tips a rich violet red. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

Prince of Yellows. Rich canary-yellow with broad fringed petals. Blooms rather lat2, but is a splendid yellow in a long season.
Rheingau. Bold, erect, aggressive-its brilliant scarlet flowers are among the most conspicuous of the garden. They are rather flat in shape, about five inches wide, and suggest relationship with the Peony flowered class. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Rhein König. Pure, snow-white flowers about five inches in diameter, on long, stiff stems. An ideal cutting, as well as garden, variety. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Sequoia. Long, tubular twisted petals cleft at tips; deep saffron yellow suffused with red. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

## Standard Bearer.

 Bright, pure scarlet. Flowers large, thick and full to center, of symmetrical and perfectly round form, petals semi-quilled. Extraordinarily productive and one of the best red cut flowers.Strahlen Krone. An early and free bloomer, flowers very large and full; brilliant cardinal with purple button center and rose reflex.
Winsome. Blooms early and late, with abundant masses of large creamy white flowers.
Unless noted, 15 ets.; \$1.50 per dozen, $\$ 10.00$ per 100 by express.

## DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

This class used to be included with the Cactus type, but is so distinct as to constitute a separate class. The flower is usually large, full but open faced, with long flat petals. They habitually bloom with great freedom and while the individual flowers are not so formal as in the "show" types, they make a gorgeous display in the field. Such varieties as Claribel, Jack Rose, Bruton, Perle and Agnew are especially showy in massed plantings; while Catherine Duer, Henry Patrick, Delice and Mrs. Roosevelt are great favorites for cutting.


Mad. Van den Dael
Mad. Van den Dael. (Giant.) Broad, incurved petals of waxy white, charmingly flushed with rose toward outer edge. Flowers very large and attractive, of distinct shape. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Mrs. Roosevelt. One of the giant flowered type, with broad flattish flowers which keep well; an exquisite suffusion of white and shell-pink. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Perle of Lyon. A magnificent white cutting sort, of large full form and great freedom. The petals are very long, broad and imbricated, giving a pretty ruffled effect; pure glistening white.

Perle. (Perle de la Tete d'Or.) Broad, rather flat flowers, of pure white.

## Souv. de Gustave Doazan.

moth flowers with long, even petals I to $13 / 4$ inches wide: center rounded-up and much darker than balance; brilliant orange-red. A free bloomer and very showy. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

Virginia Maule. (New.) A charming variety nearly as large as Mrs. Roosevelt, with glistening petals of white, delicately tinted pink. Started plants only. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Wm. Agnew. An old standard variety and still one of the most popular reds. Flowers large, on long slightly drooping stems; a vivid unshaded red.

Unless noted, 15 ets.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen; $\$ 10.00$ per 100 by Express.


Virginia Maule

Giant Doazan

## SMALL FLOWERED DOUBLE OR POMPONE DAHLIAS

Of medium to small size, but firm, compact, and long lasting; invariably with long smooth stems. and blooming with the greatest profusion. Especially good for small bouquets, or dwarf beds.
Catherine. Rich go'den yellow; perfectly double.
Little Prince. Bold and striking; from richest crimson-maroon to varying striped combinations of crimson, scarlet and white.
Little Beauty. Miniature Livonias; little round, fully quilled balls of pure pink.
Miss Lou Kramer. Yellow, heavily tipped bright crimson, overlaid pink.
Snowelad. Perfect show type; pure white with a slight lavender pink center.

15 ets. each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

A. D. Livonia

## DOUBLE DAHLIAS LARGE FLOWERED or SHOW TYPE

This type is the most formal and perfect in shape, composed of short, numerous quills of varying character. They make excellent compact bouquets and usually outlast the other types.
A. D. Livonia. Perfect pink with quilled petals.

Arabella. Primrose, tipped and shaded old-rose and lavender.
Caleb Powers. (New.) Large, compact, ball-shaped flowers of white, tinted with soft salmon-pink
Chas. Lanier. A very perfectly formed, broad flower of deepest yellow; the largest yellow in this class. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Cuban Giant. Flowers 6 to 7 inches in diameter, dark, glowing crimson shaded maroon. A tall, strong grower with projecting flower stems. 25 cts.
Dreer's White. A somewhat smaller replica of the famous Grand Duke Alexis as to form of flower, but with longer stems and greater freedom. One of the best pure white show Dahlias for cutting.
Eclipse. Flowerslarge and full, crimson-scarlet. 20cts.
Eldorado. Coppery yellow with russet base. Heads are large and loosely recurving.
Ethel Schmidt. Medium sized flowers, very full and compact; blush white, streaked and dusted with crimson maroon. Fancy variety.
Frank Smith. Intense purplish maroon, at times almost black, each petal tipped with white. Very large and striking.
Gilt Edge. (New.) A beautiful commingling of yellow and white; sometimes yellow with white tips, usually all over yellow splashed with white. 25 cts .
Grand Duke Alexis. Very large and perfect form, with long thick quills overlapping at the ends. White, slightly tinged and blotched lavender; the most chaste and beautiful of all.
John Thorpe. Rich, lilaceous pink with creamy base near center. Rather flat flowers very full and evenly quilled, about 5 inches wide.

Mrs. Wellsley. White, edged and tipped crimson.
Penelope. White, flaked lavender about center.
Queen of Yellows. Perfect form, solid yellow.
Queen Victoria. Beautifully quilled like Livonia. Yellow.
Red Hussar. Tall, bushy, upright; with wrinkled highly ornamental foliage. Flowers full, recurved to ball shape, fiery cardinal.
Ruby Queen. A splendid cutting sort, with long stems and compact, ball-shaped flowers. Color a vivid ruby-violet, darker at center.
Snowball. Perfect ball shaped, full and compact, of large size, and upright. Color blush white.
Snowdrift. Broad, flat flowers of perfect fullness and symmetry; pure white.
Storm King. Dwarf growing and bushy. A riot of snow white bloom. One of the freest and best double whites. 20 cts ; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Susan. (New.) Extraordinarily free-blooming; with large, shapely flowers long-stenmed and lasting. A very attractive mingling ot rose-pink and white. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
White Dove. Good sized, round and compact flowers of glistening white; each petal fringed deeply.
Yellow Duke. A free flowering, long stemmed form of Grand Duke; its full quilled blooms of primrose yellow being exceedingly soft and pretty. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Unless noted, 15 cts. each; dozen, $\$ 1.50$; $\$ 10.00$ per 100 by express.


Susan


Fringed Century. Rosy crimson flowers, shaded lighter, with cleft petals.
Scarlet Century. Mammoth single flowers of brilliant crimson-scarlet, with attractive golden center.
White Century. Large flat, close petaled flowers.
Wild Fire. Growth tall and compact, with rich green foliage. Flowers are round and close petaled, of fair size; intense scarlet touched at center with gold. Very free blooming, and shows a blaze of color all the season. I 5 cts.; $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz. Unless noted 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

3. Paul Kruger 1. Duke Henry 2. Glory of Baarn

## PEONY FLOWERED DAHLIAS

A brilliant, showy class recently originated in Holland, and rapidly gaining prominence in this country. The plants grow vigorously and tall, blooming very profusely throughout a long season. Flowers are broad and flat, rather loosely constructed; ranging from one to six rows of long petals.

Duke Henry. Very dark red; four rows.
Cleopatra. (New.) Semi-double; brilliant red, splashed with yellow towards base of petals.
Glory of Baarn. Bushy plants, extremely productive of bloom. This variety is, infact, one of the freest of any class and a dependable cutflower supply. Color, a beautiful suffusion of rose-pink and white.
Geisha. A rich, gorgeous commingling of scarlet and gold; the flowers loosely arranged with wide, curled and twisted petals. 45 cts.; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.
Glory of Groenekan. Enormous single to semidouble flowers on long stems; warm orange tan.
Hollandia. Dark rose.


Mannheim
Mannheim. One of the most beautiful Dahlias of any class; large, graceful, long-stemmed, particularly pleasing under artificial light. Soft salmon-pink, with a golden overglow.

Paul Kruger. Three to four rows of petals; creamy white and tan streaked broadly with red.
Souv. de Paris. Long, wide and gracefully undulated petals in single heads 8 inches across; glistening white.
Unless noted, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## NEW PARIS DAISIES

Reve d'Or. Pretty light yellow flowers. is cts.; \$1.50 per dozen.
Mrs. F. Sanders. A new, double pure white form; very attractive. 20 cts .
Queen Alexandra. The pure white flowers of this sort, measuring two and one-half to three inches, come single, semi-double, and often fully double, on the same plant. Any one of these types is beautiful, but the combination is superb. Io cts.; \$1.oo per dozen.

## DRACENAS

Used extensively as center plant for vases, baskets, etc. Their leaves contrast nicely with other foliage and flowering plants.
Godseffiana. Foliage rich, dark green, thickly spotted with irregularly shaped dots of creamy white. 20 cts.


Indivisa. Slender green leaves. $21 / 2$ inch, 10 cts.; 3 inch, 20 cts.; 4 inch, 35 cts. By express, 5 inch, 50 cts .


Sanderiana. An upright, stocky variety with alternating lanceolate leaves of dark green prettily variegated with creamy white stripes. 25 cts .

Terminalis. One of the most beautifully colored of all Dracenas. Leaves rather long and pointed, crimson, marked with pink and green, occasionally streaked with white. 35 cts.; larger by express, 75 cts .

FICUS (Rubber Plant)


Elastica. (India Rubber Tree.) Nothing better for table or house decoration. Its dark green, shiny foliage is always handsome, and its constitution is such that it is able to stand the excessive heat and dryness of the ordinary dwelling house without injury. 35 cts.; large plants by express, 50 cts. and 75 cts.
Pandurata. (Majestic Rubber Plant.) The odd construction and mammoth leaves of this new decorative plant make a very striking appearance. The leaves are guitarshaped with the larger end out, stiffly uprising from the central stalk. They are very thick and rubbery, ten inches wide by fifteen inches long; dark green, with creamy white veins, which on the underside are purple and boldly projecting. The sizes we offer are fine specimens, by express, 18 to 20 inches high, \$1.00 each; 24 to 30 inches high, $\$ 2.00$.



Realizing the importance of ferns in all indoor decorating schemes, we are devoting considerable greenhouse room to the handling of a selected list of the most practicable varieties, which may be safely trusted to meet all requirements.

## NEPHROLEPIS

Bostoniensis. (Boston Fern.) Fully matured fronds attain a length of four to five feet. $21 / 2$ inch pots, Io cts.

By Express:
4-inch pots.
5-inch pots.
$.30 \quad 7$-inch pots . . . . . SI . 00


Whitmani. (Improved Ostrich Plume Fern.) The pinnae of this lovely type are divided and subdivided into a bewildering pluminess, yet with geometrical preciseness. Its growth is sturdy and vigorous and makes up early into splendid specimens. $21 / 2$-inch pots, 20 cts . By express, 5 -inch pots, 50 cts ; 6 -inch pots, \$1.00.

Roosevelt. (The Wavy Boston Fern.) Among the newer forms of Nephrolepis, this variety attracts the most attention and is probably the best. It is strongly and compactly built, with the same generous amount of foliage and depth of color as the Boston, its leaflets or pinnae being conspicuously waved. $21 / 2$-inch, 20 cts. By express, 6 -inch pots, fine specimens, \$1.00 each.
Scholzeli. (The Plumed Scott Fern.) Short, bushy, compact growth combined with a delicate fluffiness of foliage. Even very small plants are models of beauty for table decoration. 21/2-inch pots, 15 cts . By express, 4 -inch pots, 50 cts. ; 5 -inch pots, 75 cts.
Scotti. (The Dwarf Boston Fern.) For table and other use where the loosely drooping habit of the original Boston Fern is not desired, this dwarf form makes an ideal plant. Short and compact, its beautiful fronds never lose their vigor and rigidity. $2 \frac{1}{2}$-inch pots, 15 cts. By express, 4 -inch pots, 50 cts.; 5 -inch pots, 75 cts.

## NEW ADIANTUM GLORIE OF MORDRECHT



An improved Farleyense. The last word in size. compactness, grace and beauty among all the many charming variations of Maiden Hair. This new type bears leaflets of distinct shape, superlative size, and so numerous as to overlap in pleasing arrangement. Its culture is as easy and practical as the more common sorts. Specimens from 6-inch pots, by express, \$1.00.

## MISCELLANEOUS TYPES

Adiantum Cuneatum. The well-known Maiden Hair Fern. $21 / 2$-inch pots, 10 cts.; 4 -inch pots, 25 cts .
Adiantum Croweanum. An improved type with more satisfactory habits and larger leaflets. By express only, 4 -inch pots, 50 cts . 6 -inch pots (specimens), \$1.00.
Adiantum Hybridum. (The Giant Maiden Hair.) Very strong, vigorous growth with an unusual spread of foliage. Fine specimens by express, from 5 -inch pots, 60 cts .
Cibotium Schiedei. (Gold Fern.) Broad-based, tripinnate leaves of airy construction, making very attractive plants at any age. Their particular charm lies in the bright golden green of its color, which brings out daintily every graceful line of formation. Strong plants from 6 -inch pots, by express, $\$ 2.00$.
Selaginella Emiliana. (Moss Fern.) A good substitute for Asparagus or Maiden Hair Fern in filling Fern dishes, or for table and house decorating in larger sized pots. Very dwarf and compact. I5 cts.; 2 for 25 cts .


Fern Dish Collection

## SMALL FERNS FOR DISHES

(Nothing better for table decoration.)
Adiantum Cuneatum. Maiden Hair Fern.
Aspidium Tsussimense. Dwarf and compact plant; short tri-pinnate leaves of the darkest green.
Blechnum Braziliensis. A dwarf form of Tree Fern with large rounded leaves. 15 cts .
Cyrtomium Falcatum. (Holly Fern.) Broad, halbertshaped leaves of waxy green; always shiny. 15 cts.
Pteris Adiantoides. Good sized leaves in perfect triangle shape; dark green with distinct fine veins.


Single Fuchsia-Speciosa

Pteris Argyrea. One of the most beautiful dish ferns. Evenly pinnate, compound leaves; bright silver with pale green tips. 15 cts.
Pteris Cretica Albo-Lineata. A handsome dwarf growing fern; deep green, striped white.
Pteris Mayii. Dwarf variegated sort, ends prettily crested.
Pteris Serrulata Cristata Variegata. Crested ends; distinctly variegated.

## Unless noted, 10 cts. each.

Collection of six varieties, our choice, 50 ets.

## FUCHSIAS

Avalanche. Golden green foliage and large double flowers with dark purple corolla.
Black Prince. Well expanded single flowers of carminelake; color of calyx and corolla nearly uniform.
Little Beauty. Dwarf growing. A most free-blooming


Double Fuchsia-Mrs. E. G. Hill
Mrs. E. G. Hill. Sepals bright crimson with large pure white corolla. Perfectly double and a very free bloomer.
Phenomenal. Extra large double purple corolla, crimson sepals.
Speciosa. A thrifty grower with ornamental foliage, the green leaves showing red veins at the base. Flowers single with pale carmine sepals and deep scarlet corolla.
Trophee. Round, red buds opening into beautiful double, deep purple flowers.
White Phenomenal. Identical with Phenomenal in every respect, but color of the corolla, which is white, veined and shaded carmine.
Unless noted, 10 cts. each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.

## GENISTA RACEMOSA

A round, dense foliaged plant of easy house cultivation, which makes one of the most beautiful spring flowering plants in our lists. Flowers are very small, pea shaped, borne in close racemes. When in full bloom the entire plant is a solid ball of the brightest yellow, emitting a delicious lemon fragrance. Very popular for Easter decorations and will continue in bloom about four weeks. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

## THE BEST NEW <br> INTRODUCTIONS

## GERANIUMS

## THE STANDARD

 BEDDING SORTSThroughout all the fluctuations of taste and requirement which popularize one class of plants, and then another, Geraniums have held and still retain a foremost place in popular estimation, which seems impregnable. As pot plants, they are al ways serviceable and useful; while for summer bedding purposes they are almost indispensable.

The succeeding lists, while not extensive, will be found to cover all requirements and diversities of color, growth, and habit; and is carefully selected from varieties of proven worth.


Bertha De Pressily

## General DOUBLE FLOWERED Collection of GERANIUMS

A. H. Trego. A cross between the Ivy and Zonale classes; dazzling crimson-scarlet. I 5 cts.
American Beauty. Distinct low-branching, shortjointed growth and dark, crimpled foliage. Color rich crimson. 20 cts.
Bertha De Pressily. Absolutely the only double pure delicate pink Geranium that does not fade.


Mad. Barney

Countess de Harcourt. A beautiful, pure white variety, with enormous trusses. A good bedder.
Fiancee. Largest and best double white. 15 cts.
Flamingo. Showiest and most commendable double dark red on our grounds. Its rich color is unadulterated, and blooming capacity unlimited, the plant showing a clean, healthy, branchy growth. 15 cts.
La Favorite. Very large trusses; snow-white. In great demand for bedding purposes.
Le Soleil. Without exception, the most intense scarlet bedding Geranium on the market.
Mad. Barney. A splendid bedding variety; extremely large, double flowers of brilliant rose. For solid beds of deep, showy pink, this variety is not surpassed. It is the one used in such great numbers for cemetery bedding, and makes a beautiful combination with "Snow-on-the Mountain" in front of porches and foundation walls.


Marvel. Rich, bright crimson; one of the best dark colored bedding varieties.
M. G. Merand. Reddish violet, shading to a center of light scarlet.
S. A. Nutt. "Old as the hills," but the one variety always dependable for a constant blaze of crimson trom May until snow fall. This old kind has put gaiety and life into more parks, squares and other public grounds than any other sort extant.
Scarlet Bedder. A new variety; vigorous, compact and healthy. The flowers are nicely rounded, of good size and of a particularly pleasıng scarlet color. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Theta. New; flowers very large, in rather flat trusses, bright red. 25 cts.
Unless noted, 10 ets. each; our choice: 20 for $\$ 1.00$. 100 by express for $\$ 4.50$.


Mrs. E. G. Hill

## General BRUANT TYPE

Geraniums of this class are distinguished by their leathery foliage, vigorous habit of growth, heary flower stalks and immense heads of bloom.
Aiphonse Ricard. Semi-double. dwarf and branching, bright orange red.
Beauty Poitevine. Rosy salmon, nicely shaded and tinted from deep orange to pure salmon.

## Fleuv Blanc.

A strong growing and blooming plant, with large hearls of full double flowers; pure white. 20 cts.

Heteranthe. Exceptionally large trusses of semi-double

ean Viaud. Flowers semi-double, two to two and one-half inches in diameter, made up into trusses 12 to 15 inches in circumference. Of a beautiful clear, rosy Dink with distinct white blotch at center.
J. J. Harrison. Very large, double, crimson-scarlet; one of the best of its class.
Mad. Landry. Flowers very large; semi-double; color rich salmon, shaded orange, edge of petals of a brighter shade.
Marquis de Castelaine. A giant among Geraniums. Color deep rosy scarlet, shading into pure scarlet at the edge of upper petals.
Mrs. E. G. Hill. Large single flowers; bright salmon, with a light shading at center.
Unless noted, 10 ets. each; 15, our choice, $\$ 1.00$.

FANCY LEAVED GERANIUMS

## (Bronze and Variegated) GENERAL COLLECTION

Happy Thought. A tri-color Geranium with very dark green foliage, haring a light creamy-almost white - center, with a dark band about the light zone. Flowers bright scarlet. I5 cts.
Mad. Salleroi. A very compact variety of Silver Geranium; very fine for massing or bordering. A thrifty; healthy grower, rarely reaching a height of more than six inches; leaves very small, of a peculiar clear green, edged with pure white.
Mrs. Parker. Foliage deep green, broadly margined creamy white; flowers double, bright pink. 15 cts
Mrs. Pcllock. Bronze, belted with crimson and edged golden yellow. I5 cts.
Wm. Langguth.
Foliage
variegated green and white, similar to Mt. of Snow, but with very large. double crimson-scarlet flowers. An exceptionally strong upright grower, and a choice type. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.
Unless noted, 10 cts. each; $\$ 1.00$ for 12.

## IVY LEAVED GERANIUMS

Nothing more desirable for baskets, vases or for any trailing or climbing plant utility.

Mrs. Parker Their bright, shiny foliage is always beautiful, and greatly enriched by a profusion of bright colored blooms. Achievement. Immense semi-double flowers of a distinct and pleasing shade of cerise pink. The foliage is rich in color and of heary substance; growth dwarf, compact and sturdy. I5 cts.


Ivy-Leaved-Alliance

Alliance. A happy alliance of the soft,waxy finish of the Ivy class with the constitutional virility of the Zonales. The flowers are gracefully semi-double, very freely borne in trusses of conspicuous size. Delicate lilac-white, upper petals feathered and blotched crimsonrose. 15 cts.
August Hardy. A magnificent scarlet Ivy.
Ballade. A most attractive pot plant with its of growth Flo green foliage and compact habit semi-double, , delicate lilac, blushed on upper petals and feathered crimson-maroon. 20 cts.
Caesar Franck. Enormous trusses of shaped and clustered semi-double flowers, much like "Crimson Rambler" Rose; vividly crimson, with a slight dash of rose at the base of petals. The unusual quickness of growth specially recommends it for basket and vase work. 20 cts .
Incomparable. Very large trusses and florets; a charming shade of carmine-rose. I5 cts.
Jeanne d'Arc. Flowers very large, the purest white.
Mrs. Hawley. $\begin{gathered}\text { Large semi-double flowers; } \\ \text { rosy cerise, shaded magenta, }\end{gathered}$ with a dark blotch on upper petals. A strong robust grower of splendid habit. I5 cts.
Souv. de Chas. Turner. Florets $21 / 2$ inches, in trusses six inches across; a deep, bright purple approaching scarlet, the upper petals feathered maroon.

Unless noted, 10 ets. each.

## GLADIOLI

This class of summer-flowering bulbs is doubly valuable for the brave field show of bloom, and for its generous supply of cutflowers. Gladiolus flowers last longer when cut than most any other flowers, and develop in water to a greater perfection than if left on the plant. Any rich, light garden soil will grow Gladioli if properly worked in preparation, and exposed to the benefit of full sunlight. Bulbs should be planted from the middle of April on into May throughout the Northern States, a second planting after two or three weeks ensuring a more even succession of bloom. Set bulbs 2 to 4 inches deep and 2 inches apart in the drills; single rows 12 inches, and double rows 18 inches apart. Beds do well planted 4 to 6 inches apart each way.

## CHOICE NEW GLADIOLI

America. Beautiful, soft flesh-pink (much Be "Enchantress" Carnation), faintly tinged with lavender. Spikes develop very evenly and to unusual length, sometimes with two or three branches. A magnificent cutflower; it took the flower loving world by storm when first introduced and holds undisputed first place among all Gladioli, with unabated popularity. 6 cts. each; 60 cts. per dozen; by express, $\$ 4.00$ per 100 .
Attraction. Deep, rich crimson with a conspicuously large pure white center and throat. I5 cts. each; $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per dozen.

Rich, deep indigo blue.
Besides being the only blue Gladiolus known, it is a really very fine sort. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per dozen.


America
with orange-red
with white throat splashed carmine. 8 cts. each; 75 cts . per dozen.
Bird. Strong spikes of pure bright yellow. One of the best in this rare color; and a good bloomer. to cts. each; \$r.oo per dozen.
One of the most striking and showy of all the reds. Intense cardinal red, very clear and unmarked. Flowers are of large size, compactly set in full spikes. 12 cts. each; \$I. 25 per dozen.
Grenadier. A hold, impressive field flower and a brilliant cutflower sort. Flowers and spikes are large, compact and full; scarlet overlaid with orange. Lower petals bisected by a narrow white band, which runs into a throat of polished mahogany; upper petals silvered, the whole faintly mottled with tawny red. Io cts. each; \$1.00 per dozen; $\$ 8.00$ per 100.
Klondyke. Rather dwarf growth, but very desirable as one of the earliest yellows. Pale primrose yellow with crimson maroon blotch on lower petals. Io cts.; \$1.00 per dozen; $\$ 6.00$ per ioo.
Kunderd's Ruffled Glory. A new departure in Gladiolus form, distinctly and beautifully fluted or ruffled petals. This "Glory" variety is of goorl size in flower and spike, with long stalks. Color, delicate cream pink, with a crimson stripe on each lower petal. I5 cts. each; \$1. 50 per dozen.
Mrs. Francis King. A fine strong growing variety with large spikes scarlet. 8 cts . each; 75 cts . per dozen; $\$ 6.00$ per Ioo.
Princeps. (The Amaryllis Flowered Gladiolus.) Rich crimson with white blotches across the lower petals. The flowers open out wide and perfect and are of monstrous size. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Rosella. A beautiful white throated variety, light rose stained with purple. io cts. each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
Scarsdale. Tall growing and free blooming. Large flowers, pink-lavenScarsdale. der, shaded to dark rose. Io cts. each; \$1.00 per dozen.
Sulphur King. A splendid, pure sulphur yellow, of excellent substance.
Taconic. Bright, lively pink, flaked and striped with shades of the same color, petals lightening to faintest blush in throat. The markings on the lower petals are deep crimson running into a thin stripe of pale lemon-yellow. Very productive, and flowers large. Io cts. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

## GENERAL COLLECTION OF CHOICE NAMED GLADIOLI

Embracing all colors and shades, in many pleasing forms. The Childsi type run considerably larger than the ordinary kinds, are more vigorous, and the bloom is generally more abundant. These varieties are marked (*).

Augusta. Lovely pure white with blue anthers.
*Blanche. Almost pure white; a superb variety
*Boston. Flaming orange scarlet; white throat
*Dr. Sellew. Deep, rich, rosy crimson, slightly penciled darker. Center of petals rayed with white. Throat pure white, mottled and spotted with violet crimson....
*F. L. Oakley. Salmon scarlet, white center.
*Henry Gilman. Salmon-red, white bands. .
*I. S. Hendrickson. Variegated white and pink
*Lydia. Mottled white and crimson.
May. Grand pure white flower, finely flaked bright rosy crimson.
*Mrs. Beecher. Deep rosy crimson, with white throat freely marked and spotted.
*Nezinscott. Bright blood scarlet, with deep velvety crimson-black blotches and white mottling in the throat.
*Rosy Spray. White, sprayed rose.
*Salem. Fine salmon-pink, maroon blotches.
*Scribe. The giant form of Eugene Scribe; flowers very large and wide, perfect tender rose, blazed carmine red

| Each | Dozen |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0.05$ | $\$ 0.50$ |
| .20 | 2.00 |
| .10 | 1.00 |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| .08 | .75 |
| .08 | .75 |
| .06 | .50 |
| .08 | .75 |
| .08 | .75 |
| .05 | .50 |
| .10 | 1.00 |
|  |  |
| .08 | .75 |
| .10 | 1.00 |
| .06 | .50 |
|  |  |
| .10 | 1.00 |



Princeps-Type of Gladiolus Childsi


Victory. Medium sized flowers in full spikes; delicate sulphur yellow, shaded deeper in lower petals.
\$0.10 \$1.00
*Wild Rose. Blush white and rose, exceedingly dainty.

10 I. 00

## GROFF'S "SILVER TROPHY" MIXTURE

This strain affords an unusually fine range of colors and has attracted attention on two continents. One of the finest mixtures possible to make. 6 cts. each; 60 cts. per dozen. By express, $\$ 4.50$ per 100 .

## CHOICE SEEDLINGS AND UNNAMED GLADIOLUS

Per Doz. Per 100
Red, of various shades.
\$0. 30 \$2.00
Pink. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 35 2.50
White and Light . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 30 . 2.25
Yellow. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 3.00
Striped and Variegated................. . . 35 2.50

## FINE MIXED GLADIOLUS CHILDSI

*All colors, mixed, extra large fine bulbs, 5 cts. each; 50 cts . per dozen. By express, 100 for $\$ 3.20$.

## GLADIOLI-ALL COLORS MIXED

A grand mixture of Seedlings and Choice Named varieties, giving a splendid variety of colors.
First Size. 25 cts. per dozen; 100 by mail, post-paid, for $\$ 2.00$. By express, $\$ 1.50$ per 100 .
Second Size. Good flowering bulbs, 15 cts. per dozen; roo by mail, postpaid, for $\$ 1.25$. By express, $\$ 1.00$ per 100 .

## GLOXINIA



The Gloxinia is one of our most handsome summer flowering plants, and may be handled with success anywhere if given good rich, light soil and a partially shady situation, until well started into growth. Care should be taken, in watering, not to wet the leaves, nor to allow the soil to cake. When through blooming, store in any dry, warm place for re-potting next season.
Assorted colors: White, Violet, Crimson, Violet bordered White and Crimson bordered White. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.


## GREVILLEA ROBUSTA

## (Silk Oalk)

As graceful as a palm; as delicate in texture or form of leaf as a fern. The young growth is a light bronze color, the tips being covered with a soft down closely resembling raw silk, hence the name "Silk Oak." Grows very fast, making beautiful erect specimens. io cts.

## HELIOTROPES



Albert Delaux. Foliage bright golden yellow, slightly marked green; flowers deep lavender.
Buisson Fleuri. (New.) Semi-dwarf growth, covered by unusally large trusses of large, flat-faced flowers. Color, rosy violet with star-shaped eye. 15 cts.
Centefleur. (New.) A very striking variety entirely distinct from all others; dwarf growing with fine, neat foliage. Flowers are deliciously fragrant, florets wide and flat, color deep true heliotrope, with conspicuous white eye. Sprays are of the largest size, completely covering the plant. 20 cts.; $\$$ r. 50 per dozen.
Prince Charmant. (New.) A truly charming variety of the Bruant type, with the characteristically large panicles and pretty foliage of the class. Plant is low-growing, but wide-branched and stocky, the firm thick stems bearing up dense masses of bluish mauve flowers. 15 cts.
Snow Wreath. Blooms in large trusses of fragrant white flowers. An excellent sort.
Unless noted, 10 ets. each; 10 for 50 ets.

## HIBISCUS SINENSIS

Strong growing tropical plants with handsome glossy foliage and large, brilliant, showy flowers. In a warm sunny window they make fine decorative plants and bloom profusely. If planted in the open ground during the summer they make a gorgeous display with their enormous, bright colored flowers.
Aurantiaca. Large, double orange colored flowers; very novel and attractive. 15 cts.
Colleri. Rich buff with distinct crimson throat markings. 15 cts.
Mineatus Semi-Plenus. Half double, prettily ruffled flowers; light vermilion-scarlet. 15 cts.


Hibiscus Peachblow
Peachblow. Flowers double; of a rich shade of clear pink, with small, deep crimson center; most beautiful shading; four to five inches in diameter. Blooms freely even on small plants. 15 cts.; \$1. 50 per dozen.

## NEW FRENCH HYDRANGEAS

Some startling advances have been made in improving the Hydrangea. The following are the most striking of a long list of novelties from France, and afford splendid subjects for pot and tub use on lawn, terrace, porch, etc., for their summer flowers. Like the older forms, keep them during the winter in light and cool, but frost-proof, cellar.


Bouquet Rose.
to bright pink.
La Lorraine. Very large flowers; pale rose, turning to bright pink. Mad. Emile Mouillere. One of the very best; very large flowers, frequently over wo inches in diameter, of the purest white, with rose carmine eye.
Mad. Maurice Hamar. Large, delicate a pleasing shade.
Souv. de Mad. Chautard.
One of the prettiest; robust habit, medium sized corymbs of bright rose colored flowers. 3 -inch pot plants, 25 cts. By express, 5 and 6 -inch pot plants, 50 cts.
One each of 5 sorts, small size, by mail for $\$ 1.00$. One each of 5 sorts, large size, by express for $\$ 2.00$.

## HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS

This class of Hydrangeas is not hardy in the Northern States, and should be brought into the house before freezing fall weather. A cool, light cellar location is preferable with occasional watering, but keep them dormant even if a cooler temperature is found necessary. Early in spring bring up to the piazza or other exposed location and apply water liberally. When in full bloom, keep slightly shaded to lengthen the blooming period. A soil composition of turfy loam and one-third rotted cow manure is best for potting.
Otaska. The old favorite used so extensively in pots at Easter ıne, and for lawn decoration in summer. Io cts.; 4 -inch pot plants, 25 cts.
Ramis Pictis. (Red Branched.) A distinct variety, both in foliage and flowers. The flowers are deep rose color, produced in immense trusses, while the branches are dark red, becoming brighter as they near the flower truss. io cts. Strong field grown, by express, 50 cts.
Souvenir de Claire. (New.) Similar to Otaska in character, but with smaller heads of bloom. These, however, are produced in wonderful profusion and are evenly colored a most attractive shade of bright pink. $21 / 2$-inch pots, 20 cts.; 4 -inch pots, 35 cts. each.
Thomas Hogg. Pure white flowers, produced in immense trusses. One of the most desirable plants of this class. 10 cts. Strong field grown plants, 50 cts ,

## IPOMEA (Moon Flowers)

One of the most popular summer vines. The foliage is graceful and serviceable, and the vine a rapid climber, attaining a length of 40 feet in a season. The flowers are borne abundantly throughout a long season opening at sundown, emitting a rich Jessamine odor at night, and closing about noon next day.
Ipomea Grandiflora. (White Moonflower.) Satiny white flowers, five to six inches in diameter. ro cts.; \$1.00 per dozen.
Ipomea Learii. (Blue Moonflower.) Of equal value with Grandiflora as to vining, blooming and size, but entirely distinct in color. Intense violet-blue, with reddish purple rays. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.


ENGLISH IVY
One of the very few good climbing plants for the house. Foliage is rich waxy green with prominent lighter veins, and is very attractive when trained against harmonious paper or woodwork. If planted out doors, the vines must be taken down and carefully covered for winter, in this northern latitude. $21 / 2$-inch pots, 10 cts.; 4 -inch pots, tops three feet long, 25 cts. By express, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen; $\$ 18.00$ per 100.

## GERMAN IVY

A fine, quick growing trailing plant that is unsurpassed for use in hanging baskets and urns where delicate green foliage is needed. 10 cts.; 75 cts. per dozen.


Moon Flowers

## JASMINE

Cape Jessamine. (Gardenia Florida.) A beautiful evergreen shrub, bearing great numbers of waxy, pure white flowers exquisitely scented. 25 cts .
Grand Duke. Large, double white, imbricated flowers; very fragrant. 20 cts.
Jasminum Grandiflorum. This is an old favorite and the most satisfactory for general culture of all the Jasmines. It flowers nearly the whole season and is especially valuable as a house plant in winter; flowers star-shaped, pure white and very fragrant. 15 cts.
Maid of Orleans. Single, creamy white flowers of delightful fragrance. 20 cts.

## LANTANAS

Showy bedding and basket plants that are being used more extensively than ever before. They are in bloom continuously from spring until frost cuts them down in the fall.
Aurora. Large flowered, dark and light shades of pink, with yellow center.
Corbeille d'Argent. A free blooming pure white variety, dwarf and compact.


Lantana-Juan d'Or
Countess de Biencourt. Rose and yellow. Craigi. (New.) Yellow and blood-orange; tall.
Juan d'Or. Light sulphur, fading to deep uand. rose pink.
Francine. (New.) A beautiful rosy lilac,
Helvia. (New.) Large umbels of dainty canary.
Iolande. (New.) An especially good dwarf variety; a showy commingling of crimson, orange and yellow. 15 cts.
Jarvis. (New.) Absolutely white, without age light green. 20 cts. Leo Dex. A fancy arrangement of bronze Dex. and crimson-violet.
Lyre. (New.) Dwarf and compact; white with creamy center. Very pretty. is cts.


Melissifolia. Dwarf, compact grower; sulphur yellow and tender rose.
Protel. Creamy yellow and lilac rose.
Weeping Lantana. A fine plant for winter flowering in pots or small hanging baskets. Flowers delicate rosy lilac, borne freely all over the plant from the base of each leaf stalk. Io cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.
Unless noted, 10 cts. each; 12 for $\$ 1.00$.


## LEMON PONDEROSA

## (or American Wonder)

A fragrant breath of the South translated into Northern homes. The dark, glossy foliage winters well and is always verdant, the attractive flowers of pure white with yellow stamens are refreshing in their waxen beauty and subtle perfume, while their crowning glory is the fruit. Five or six times as large as the ordinary Lemon of commerce; of perfect shape and even ripening-Ponderosa represents the highest quality as a fruit, while the combination of flower, fragrance, fruit and tree-like growth, makes it one of the grandest and most satisfactory window and porch decorative plants in existence. 15 cts. each. Larger plants by express, 15 to 18 inches high, 50 cts. Extra heavy, 24 to 30 inches high, \$1.oo each.

## MADEIRA VINE

A beautiful rapid growing vine with dense foliage. Grows well anywhere, but succeeds best in sunny, well sheltered location. Strong tubers, 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per dozen.

## MANETTIA VINE



A free and continuous bloomer, completely filled at all times with small tubular flowers of brilliant scarlet, shading into yellow at tips. Especially desirable for baskets, vases or small trellises. 10 cts.; 12 for 75 cts.

## MARANTA

Masangeana-Dwarf growing plant with light green foliage mottled maroon. Used extensively in filling Fern dishes; foliage is always bright and attractive. 20 cts .


Flowers about two inches in diameter, of a clear pink color, veined scarlet, with a white center. Plant inclines to trailing habit of growth, spreading its branches out to trailing habit of growth, spreading its branches out
over the ground or trailing over the sides of pot. Is a good basket plant on account of this trailing habit and isnever without some display of bloom. Io cts.; 3 for 25 cts.

## MYRIOPHYLLUM PROSERPINACOIDES

## (Parrot's Eeather)



A novel aquatic hanging plant. Its long trailing stems are clothed with whorls of the most exquisite finely cut foliage. Plant in a watertight basket, so water can be kept standing on the surface. io cts. each; $\$$ r.oo per dozen.

## OLEANDERS

Old fashioned house plants which we offer in three separate colors. Rose, White and Yellow, 20 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.


A grand plant for winter culture; scarcely ever without some display of fragrant blossoms or fruit. Fruit edible; about half the size of ordinary oranges. 15 cts . each, 4 for 50 cts. Nice plants 12 to 15 inches high, 25 cts. Plants 15 to 18 inches high, by express, 50 cts .

## PALMS

The handling of Palms has grown to be one of the special features of our business, and we confidently claim our stock to be among the best and most extensive in this country. Our list does not contain as many varieties as some firms offer, for we have confined it to only such varieties as we know should succeed in an ordinary dwelling.

The Kentias are recommended as being the hardiest and best for house culture, dust and gas not affecting them as much as some other Palms. Where height of plant is given, it means from top of pot.


Kentia Balmoreana

Kentia Balmore-
ana. This is, in our estimation, the very best Palm for house culture, as well as the most graceful
and handsome. There are few plants that give more satisfaction all the year round.
Kentia Forsteriana. Much like Balmoreana, except that it grows taller, with larger, heavier foliage.
Note our "Made-Up Specimens." These are fine decorative plants, three and four plants together in a green wooden tub. Just the thing for large dwellings and general decoration.
Areca Lutescens. Glossy green leaves gracefully arched on slender stems, the entire construction one of grace and beauty.
Cocos Wedelliana. A strikingly handsome little plant, six to seven inches high, used for small jardinieres and in Fern dishes to a great extent. 25 cts.
Latania Borbonica. (Fan Palm.) A beautiful Palm, with large, deeply divided, fan-shaped leaves. It is of easy cultivation, and should be in every collection.
Phoenix Canariensis. (Delivery last of May.) Straight, upright growing plants used for porch decoration and large vase or urn filling; most serviceable and ornamental. By express, strong plants from 7 -inch pots, 28 to 32 inches high, $\$ 3.00$ each. 8 -inch pot plants, 34 to 38 inches high, $\$ 4.00$ each.
Phoenix Roebelenii. A very graceful, dainty Palm as light and feathery as a Cocos, but as hardy as a Kentia. Will be found the correct thing for small jardinier or fernery. By express.
4 -inch pot plant, 8 to 10 inches high. . . $\$$ r.00 each. 5 -inch pot plant, 12 to 15 inches high. . . I. 50 each.

## PANDANUS

Pandanus Veitchi. Gracefully curved foliage, light green striped with broad bands of pure white. An attractive decorative plant that stands ordinary house culture well and is always fresh and bright in appearance. Large plants from 5 inch pots, by express, $\$$ r.oo each.

## KENTIA BALMOREANA Mail Sizes: <br> $21 / 2$ inch pot.................... 15 cts. <br> 3 inch pots, io in. high..... 25 cts. <br> Larger Sizes by Express <br> 4 in . pots, 12 to 15 in . high. .. \$ . 50 5 in. pots, 15 to 20 in . high.... I . oo 6 in . pots, 20 to 24 in . high.... I. 50 7 in . pots, 24 to 28 in . high. <br> ARECA LUTESCENS . Mail Size:

$21 / 2$ inch pot..
I 5 cts.
Larger Sizes by Express
4 in. pots, 15 in. high
5 in . pots, 18 to 24 in . high.
KENTIA FORSTERIANA
Mail Sizes:
$21 / 2$ inch pot..
5 cts.
3 inch pots, 10 in. high.
Larger Sizes by Express Each 4 in. pots, 15 to 18 in. high. . . $\$ .50$ 5 in. pots, 18 to 24 in . high. ... I . Oo 6 in. pots, 24 to 28 in. high. 7 in. pots, 28 to 32 in. high. 8 in. pots, 32 to 36 in. high.
"Made-Up Specimens", 7 in. tubs, 36 in. high . . . . . . . . \$4.00 8 in. tubs, 40 in. high . . . . . . . . 5.00 8 in. tubs, 44 in. high. 6.00

## LATANIA BORBONICA <br> Mail Sizes:

$21 / 2$ inch pot
. .................. 5 cts.
4 inch pot, I2 in. high, 5 leaves.

## Larger Sizes by Express

5 inch pots, 15 inches high, 6 to 7 leaves, \$1.oo each.
7 inch pots, 20 inches high, strong, \$I. 50 each.
$S$ inch pots, 24 to 28 inches high, $\$ 2.50$ each.



Nice, thrifty started plants, propagated from our Superb Giant Pansy seed. The colors and markings are widely varied, and represent the largest flowered strain in cultivation. 35 cts. per dozen. \$2.25 per Ioo by express.

## PASSIFLORAS (Passion Vine)

Constance Elliot. A rapid growing climbing plant, well adapted for house culture in winter or for training over porches, etc., during summer. The flowers are pure white, excepting a very slight coloring at the base of the corolla. 20 cts.

## PELARGONIUMS

## (Lady Washington Geraniums)

Countess. Immense size flowers of a clear, attractive shade of salmon; large pure white center, feathered maroon in upper petals.
Crimson King. (New.) A beautiful, inone of the most desirable varieties.
Dorothy. Beautiful fringed variety. Flowers large; rosy salmon with dark maroon blotch on upper petals, richly shaded plum color around the throat. Its fringed and ruffled edge gives the flower a very light and delicate appearance. 25 cts .
Duke of Cornwall. Very large flowers, plant strong and branching. Petals slightly crimped; crimson red, bordered light salmon.
Easter Greeting. (New.) Flowers large and free; bright amaranth red, each petal marked with a large black blotch. This variety is distinct from the rest, and remarkable on account of its long blooming season, not only producing its prime crop very early in spring, but ordinarily continuing throughout the summer and fall.
King of Spain. $\begin{gathered}\text { (New.) Fine, bold flowers } \\ \text { of reddish purple, with }\end{gathered}$ dark blotches and a lighter center; very showy.
Madame Thibaut. The flowers are three inches in diameter, perfectly double, with beautifully ruffled edges; brightest pure pink. Very free in bloom.

Madame Vibert. A splendid flower with black maroon blotches bordered fiery red, the entire flower edged with rose. Growth and blooming qualities excellent.
Marie Mallet. (New.) A dwarf, compact sort, with distinct silvery white flowers spotted carmine on lower petals.
Mrs. Bradshaw. Blush white; dark purple-maroon blotches on all the petals.
Mrs. Layal. (The genuine "Pansy Geranium.") Rounded, satiny, exquisitely marked and coloredthis variety is truly Pansy flowered. Its colors range from a large crimsoned chocolate center through pink to white at the edges. Growth characterized by compactness and sturdiness. I5 cts. each; \$1. 25 per dozen.
Mrs. Robert Sandiford. The flowers are three inches across, perfectly double and very free in bloom; the purest snow white.
Prince Olaf. (New.) Immense trusses of charming flowers; orange-scarlet with white center.
Sandiford's Bestr A beautiful shade of pink, surrounded by a deep band of purest white, with a large white throat.
Wonder. A splendid semi-double white flower of great beauty; very pure in color, occasionally showing a small rich maroon spot in upper petals. Flowers are beautifully fringed and are produced in great profusion all through the blooming season.
Unless noted, 20 cts . each; three for 50 cts .


## PETUNIAS

Double. A splendid assortment in white, pink, purple and blotched. I5 cts.; $\$ 1.25$ per dozen.
Single. Mixed colors. Io cts.; 75 cts. per dozen.


Capensis. Excellent for bedding out in summer or growing in pots for single specimen plants, producing large trusses of delicate azure blue flowers. Io cts. Capensis Alba. Beautiful creamy white flowers.io cts.

## PRIMULA FORBESI



Smallest flowered of all Primroses. Blooms practically all year with good sized trusses of dainty little, rosy lilac flowers borne high on straight stiff stems. Even the smallest pots will show several of these flower spikes, and make an exceedingly attractive plant for any use, $I 0$ cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.; 75 cts. per dozẹn.

## SALVIA

Splendens. One of the finest of all bedding plants, being completely covered in Autumn with long spikes: of dazzling scarlet flowers, remaining in bloom until cut down by frost. Io cts.; 75 cts. per dozen. By express, $\$ 5.00$ per ioo.
Zurich. (New.) The dwarfest and earliest of all the: Salvias; constantly in bloom even in the smallest pots. Io cts. each; 75 cts. per dozen. By express, $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .

## SANSEVERA ZEALANICA



An ideal decorative plant; will stand more hardship and more abuse than any other house plant of which weknow. Leaves thick and of leathery texture, not affected by gas, dust or heat. Grows to a length of three to four feet, and is beautifully striped crosswise of leaves with broad white variegations on a dark green ground. I5 cts.

## SOLANUM

Jasminoides. Quite a strong climbing habit. Blooms in clusters of star-shaped flowers, white faintly tinted violet. Fine for blooming in pots, winter or summer. to cts.

## SWAINSONIA

Galegifolia Alba. A popular ever-blooming house plant, blooming in sprays of to to 20 flowers shaped much like Sweet Peas. Its pure white flowers are used extensively in cut-flower work. Io cts.

## STROBILANTHUS DYERIANUS


/An excellent bedding plant as well as a beautiful foliage plant for pot culture. It forms a compact bush is inches high, with leaves six to nine inches long; of a beautiful metallic purple, shading into light rose, with a light green margin, a combination unapproached by any other plant. The flowers are violet blue, borne in immense racemes. 20 cts .


Thyrsacanthus Rutilans

## THYRSACANTHUS RUTILANS

## (Fountain Plant)

A greenhouse plant of easy growth, and when in bloom a graceful specimen for table decoration. Its tubular shaped carmine flowers are borne on long, drooping thread-like branches, 12 to 16 inches in length. 20 cts.

TUBEROSES


Fall flowering bulbs whose exquisite perfume affords one of the most positive delights in our late gardens.
Excelsior Pearl. Double white; dwarf. 5 cts. each; Io for 40 cts. By express, $\$ 2.00$ per 100 .
Variegated Leaved or Orange Flowered. The leaves of this variety are distinctly striped with white and green. Each bulb frequently throws up two or more spikes, three to four feet high, with 20 to 40 pure white single flowers, much like orange flowers, with a pleasant perfume. Io cts.; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.

TRADESCANTIA (Wandering Jew)


Beautiful trailing plants with tnick, waxy, lanceshaped, striped foliage; very useful in baskets and porch boxes. I5 cts.; \$1.oo per dozen.


Beautiful, highly colored umbels borne very freely throughout the summer bedding season; purple, scarlet, pink and white. 10 cts.; 75 cts . per dozen. By express, $\$ 6.00$ per ioo.

## VINCA MAJOR VARIEGATA

More of this used for baskets and vases than there is of any other two basket plants. Beautifully variegated green and white foliage, strong, trailing habit of growth. Io cts.; 10 for 50 cts . 3 -inch pots, fine plants, I 5 cts. By express, $\$ 1.25$ per dozen; \$10.00 per 100. 4 -inch pot plants, 25 cts. By express, $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

## VINCA (Periwinkle)

Everblooming bedding plants, flowers phlox shaped. In separate colors, rose or white. io cts.; $\$$ I.oo per dozen.


Uf all delightful perfumes, that of the Sweet Violet is the most delicate and pleasing. If grown in the house for winter flowers, they should be kept at a low temperature; they will not bloom freely where it is too warm. If left in the open ground during the winter, protect with a covering of leaves.
California. The plant is a robust grower with dense heavy foliage, entirely free from the disease that is so destructive to the other sorts. Flowers single, intensely fragrant. Color, a clear, violet purple that does not fade. The flowers are very large and borne on stems ten to twelve inches long, giving them unusual value for cut flowers.
Hardy English or Russian. Grand for garden planting. Perfectly hardy, good sized deep purple, double flowers. Should be planted in every flower garden.
Lady Campbell. Deep purple, double flowers.
Princess of Wales. Broad Pansy-like flowers of a beautiful violet purple shade, with lighter center. A vigorous growing plant with clean healthy foliage and stiff long stems. One of the most beautiful and free flowering Violets.
Swanly White. Flowers large, double, pure white. About the only good white variety on the market. 10 cts . each; three for $\mathbf{2 5}$ cts.; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.

## ARE YOUR PLANTS SICK?



Have they stopped growing? Repot in fresh soil and try a tonic.

## Bowker's Ammoniated FOOD FOR FLOWERS

used occasionally as a fertilizer, will sweeten and enrich the soil, will kill the destroying insects, and will bring new life to the stagnant plant.
Mailed-postage paid-in two sizes.
One package (sufficient to nourish 20 ordinary plants one year).
................. 50 cts.
One-half package.
25 cts.

## AQUATIC PLANTS



## WATER LILIES

The flowers are most fascinating, interesting and beautiful and no other plants can be grown with so little trouble or risk of failure. The hardy varieties may be planted as soon as vegetation begins in the spring. If not convenient to grow them in a pond or lily tank (which is preferable), they may be grown in tubs, several varieties being well adapted to this mode of culture. A warm sheltered position, yet with full exposure to sunshine, should be selected. Fill the tubs two-thirds full of turfy soil, enriched with decomposed hot-bed or farm-yard manure; cover with two inclies of sand and fill with water. The crowns of the plant should be placed just under the surface of the soil. The tropical varieties are admirably adapted for outdoors in summer, if planted at the approach of warm weather, before which time they can be grown indoors in pots, set in tubs of water. In planting Nelumbiums, give them more root room than Nymphaeas; if grown in tubs, two or three inches of water will suffice.

## HARDY AQUATICS

Nelumbium Speciosum. (Egyptian or Sacred Lotus.) This grand lotus is perfectly hardy and is one of the loveliest of Water Lilies. The flowers, when just expanding, are of a beautiful rosy pink color; when open they are of a creamy white and pink and are very fragrant. It is a very interesting plant, and has been an immense success everywhere. Extra size, \$1.50 each.
Nymphaea Gladstoniana. An extraordinary fine form of Nymphaea Alba, the English Water Lily, producing flowers six to eight inches in diameter, of dazzling whiteness; petals concave, broad and spreading; stanmens yellow. The plant is hardy, very robust and requires plenty of space; very desirable. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Nymphaea Chromatella. A charming variety. The general habit of the plant is similar to Nymphaea Candidissima, and it succeeds admirably under the same conditions. The leaves are mottled with brown when young, and its large, fragrant flowers, which are a beautiful clear yellow with bright, orange stamens, are produced from early spring until destroyed by frost. A great acquisition. 75 cts.; 12 for $\$ 7.50$.
Nymphaea Odorata. The well known white fragrant Pond Lily. 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Nymphaea Odorata Gigantea. This is a superb variety and should be in every collection, similar in all respects to $N$. Odorata, but the flower is very large and full. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

Nymphaea Odorata Maxima. Quite distinct from and very much superior to N. Odorata. Its flowers are large, massive and cup-shaped; the broad petals of purest snowy white, so numerous that the flower is apparently double; the sepals vivid green, without the slightest tinge of red. It is a vigorous freeflowering variety, and unquestionably the best white hardy Nymphaea of the Odorata type. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Nymphaea Odorata Sulphurea. One of the very best new Water Lilies, with large, yellow fragrant flowers, standing a few inches out of the water. It is very free blooming and lias the fragrance of N. Odorata. The leaves are deep green, beautifully mounted with reddish purple or brown spots; a great acquisition. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Nymphaea Tuberosa Rosea. Flowers of an exquisite shade of pink, standing well above the water; petals somewhat concave; a strong, vigorous grower. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## TENDER AQUATICS

Nymphaea Dentata. The largest and best white, night-blooming variety; flowers of the largest size; long-pointed buds, on strong stalks, opening horizontally; leaves deep green with serrated edges. Native of Sierra Leone. 75 cts ; I 2 for $\$ 7.50$.
Nymphaea Devoniensis. Brilliant rosy red; very large, often IO to 12 inches across; one of the best. 75 cts.; I 2 for $\$ 7.50$.
Nymphaea Zanzibarensis Azurea. Deep rich azure blue; very free and continuous bloomer; delicately scented; one of the largest and best. 75 cts.; I 2 for $\$ 7.50$.
Nymphaea Zanzibarensis Rosea. This is like N. Zanzibarensis in every respect, except that the flowers are a beautiful deep rose color. 75 cts ;


Water Hyacinth. (Pondeteria.) Very interesting and beautiful, floats on the surface of the water and produces fine spikes of light rosy lilac orchid-like flowers. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Water Poppy. (Limnocharis Hümboldtii.) Very attractive, poppy-like flowers of clear yellow; must be grown in shallow water. 15 cts . each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

## Myriophyllum Proserpinacoides

 (Parrot's Feather)An aquatic hanging plant; its long trailing stems clothed with whorls of the most exquisite foliage, as finely cut as the leaves of the Cypress Vine, and much more delicate. Io cts. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

# BARGAIN COLLECTION OF PLANTS 

## HOW TO OBTAIN PLANTS AT HALF PRICE

It is hard for people to understand why there should be so large a difference in rate between single plants, and dozens and hundreds. After noting a hundred rate on something they wish to buy, many will remit for but one plant at the hundred rate, which causes much delay and correspondence before the matter is adjusted. In getting an order together and preparing it for shipment there is a lot of work connected with the process which is just as expensive to us on a single plant as it would be for a dozen or many more. Hence, on orders for tens, dozens, or hundreds of a kind, we can afford to price at a much lower rate than for one or two merely of a kind. The following collections enjoy the price benefit of being assembled in large numbers at one time.

Set No. 1. . 10 Everblooming Roses, in 10 varieties. Set No. 2.. 5 Everblooming Roses and 5 Hardy Climbing Set No. 3. . 8 Hybrid Perpetual Roses, 8 varieties. [Roses. Set No. 4.. 5 Wichuriana Roses and 5 Hardy Climbing Set No. 5.. 10 Grand Geraniums, double and single.[Roses. Set No. 6. . 10 Geraniums, all classes assorted.
Set No. 7. . 10 Carnations, leading varieties.
Set No. 8.. 7 Beautiful Fuchsias, 7 varieties.
Set No. 9.. 8 Flowering Begonias, distinct sorts.
Set No. 10.. 7 Large flowered Cannas.
Set No. 11. . 10 Fine large flowered Chrysanthemums.
Set No. 12. . 10 Bedding or Basket Plants, 10 varieties. Set No. 13.. 1 Caladium Esculentum, 4 Cannas and 12 Gladiolus.
Set No. 14. . 30 Gladiolus, choice mixed, all blooming bulbs. Set No. 15.. 3 Violets, 4 Geraniums, 3 Carnations.
Set No. 16. . 5 Roses and 5 Geraniums, all different.
Set No. 17. . 5 Carnations and 5 Roses, all different.
Set No. 18. . 4 Chrysanthemums, 3 Carnations and 3 Roses. Set No. 19. . 7 Choice Hardy Herbaceous Plants, 7 varieties. Set No. 20.. 5 Assorted Hardy Herbaceous Plants, and 5 Chrysanthemums.
Set No. 21.. 3 Palms, choice varieties.
Set No. 22. . 4 Dahlias, 4 varieties.
Set No. 23. . 6 Hardy Ornamental Shrubs, 6 varieties. Set No. 24. . 6 Hardy Climbing Vines, 6 varieties. Set No. 25.. 6 Ferns in variety.


The above illustration shows about balf of our 170,000 square fect of glass, under which is propagated and raised a vast quantity of plant life; embracing every family and the best varieties, needed and called for in bedding and conservatory decoration.
 E have carefully classified and arranged the varieties of Roses offered in this catalogue, making two general divisions of Hardy Field Grown sorts, and Pot Grown varieties. Special mention is made wherever certain sorts are offered in both divisions. Most of the classes offered under Field Grown division are perfectly hardy throughout the country and most of Canada, but the Everblooming Roses, which embrace the Teas, Hybrid Teas, Noisettes, etc., are not entirely hardy in all sections; consequently a little care for their winter protection is of ten necessary to insure success with out-door plantings.

In preparing a Rose Bed, select a sunny location guarded from cold north winds, if possible. Dig out the beds to a depth of two or three feet and about three feet in width; then refill the trench with a mixture of soil (any good, fertile soil will do) and well rotted cow manure, making provision for good drainage if location is not naturally drained. Time should be allowed for this filling to settle, the final top surface being an inch or two below the edges of the bed. Do not raise the surface of Rose beds above the surrounding surface. They suffer less from drought when left level with the turf.

Plant your Roses in the center, being very particular to press and tamp the soil firmly around the roots; and soaking the bed thoroughly at the finish. The Everbloomers may be set 18 inches apart, the Hybrid Perpetuals about 2 feet. After the plants have been set out, keep the soil loose to the depth of an inch or two. by frequent stirrings. An occasional soaking with weak manure water is a great help to Roses of all sorts.

Protect for the Winter by covering bed at least 6 inches with leaves or manure; a binding surface of dirt, cornstalksor boughs on top. A convenient method is to confine this dressing by an enclosure of 12 inch chicken wire.

## HARDY TWo FIELD GROWN ROSES for permanent 



A block of "Dorothy Perkins" at our Rose Gardens

This section embraces the Hybrid Perpetuals, the Hardy Climbers, the Hardy Rambler group, the Japanese Memorial Rose and its hy brids, the Rugosas, Mosses, and various miscellaneous types that have proven their hardiness and adaptability for permanent out-door decoration in the colder parts of the temperate zone.

We devote about 50 acres to the cultivation of these hardy sorts, and believe we have the largest stock of the finest quality to be found anywhere.

## HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

These are the "June Roses" so admirably suited for garden culture, the formation of rose beds, hedges, etc. In May and June these lovely roses are brilliant with large, perfumed flowers of richest colors, far exceeding the Everblooming class in size and vivid effects. Some varieties bloom late in summer and even into autumn. They luxuriate in a deep, rich soil, and are benefited by mulching with leaves or strawy manure in fall. Prune according to habit of growth, cutting back close all weak shoots and shortening the long canes to a convenient length.


Alfred Colomb. Bright carmine-crimson; one of the very best dark colored sorts.
Anna de Diesbach. Brilliant fose color, very large and broad flowers.
Baron de Bonnstetten. A beautiful shade of dark red, changing to velvety maroon. A free bloomer and one of the leading dark Roses.
Clio. Color, delicate satin blush, with a light shading of rosy pink at the center; very broad and full.
Coquette des Blanches. Fine form; pure white.
Duke of Edinburg. Brilliant crimson scarlet shaded with maroon.
Eugene Furst. A beautiful, velvety crimson, with distinct shading of crimson maroon.
Francois Levet. Large, bright clear rose color.
Frau Karl Druschki. (New.) A pure paper-white, large sized and free flowering. The bloom is perfect in form on fine, long stems, and during the past season in our Rose Gardens bloomed continuously from June till November. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
General Jacqueminot. Holds first place among the dark red Roses.
Glorie de Margottin. Brilliant crimson scarlet flowers; semi-double; very fragrant.
Glorie Lyonaise. Delicate creamy white; large, full and free flowering.
Hugh Dickson. A magnificent crimson, shaded with scarlet. Flowers very large, of perfect shape and fully double. Plant strong, vigorous, productive.
J. B. Clark. (New.) This splendid new Rose is placed by some cataloguers among the Hybrid Teas; but it is per-


Frau Karl DruschkiThe White American Beauty
 fectly hardy, unusually large, and expresses in every way the characteristics of the Remontant type. It is robust in growt'l, with clean, heavy foliage. Flowers are large and superbly constructed; deep scarlet overlaid with crimson. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
 most of their wood, but it is a mistake on the part of many planters to put them in the ground untrimmed. The weak shoots are usually removed by us before sending stock out, so that what the customer gets is all ready to plant except cutting back. Hybrid Perpetual Roses should be cut back, every shoot, to about 6 to 8 inches above the crown or that part above the roots where the stem begins to branch.
Every Spring, generally the first part of March, before the leaf buds begin to swell, they should receive similar treatment, thereby keeping the bushes stocky, of uniform size and shape, and retaining no superfluous wood. The flowers will be larger and richer in color, and the bed more sightly.
John Hopper. A beautiful dark pink.
Jubilee. Pure red, shading to crimson and maroon at the base of petals; one of the darkest.
Mad. Gabriel Luizet. Large, full and fragrant flowers; soft pink with deep flesh colored center.
Magna Charta. A general favorite, prized on account of its strong, upright growth and bright healthy foliage, as well as for its magnificent bloom. The color is beautiful bright pink, suffused with carmine.
Margaret Dickson. One of the choicest of the June Roses, with flowers nearly as large as Paul Neyron. Pure, waxy, unblemished white.
Marshall P. Wilder. One of the best dark red Hybrid Perpetuals; the flowers are large and perfect in form, on good length of stems, making them very desirable for cut flowers; color bright cherry red, changing to crimson.
Mrs. J. H. Laing. A favorite sort, with satiny flowers of soft clear pink, remarkably free and continuous. This variety has always been one of the "six best sellers" and is generally accepted as the best of the light pinks.
Paul Neyron. One of the finest hardy Roses ever grown. It blooms unceasingly from June to November, on uniformly long, stiff, thornless stems, with immense "cupshaped flowers 4 to 6 inches across. Color a bright ruddy pink.
Prince Camille de Rohan. One of the darkest colored Roses; very dark velvety crimson, changing to intense maroon. A very prolific bloomer, and flowers are of excellent form and size.
Ulrich Brunner. Splendid upright grower, with bright, healthy foliage. The flowers are goodsized and of fine form, with shell-shaped petals. One of the most abundant bloomers; color, cherry red.


Paul Neyron


Farbenkönigin. (Queen of Colors.) One H. T.'s; large, showy, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

## FIELDGROWN TEA and HYBRID TEA ROSES

General MacArthux

Especial attention is directed to this selection of choice Roses which have been grown out doors, and are now offered in strong 2 year size. These varieties are all specially adapted to bedding and cannot be surpassed for rich coloring and effect. They should be carefully protected in the North. As the stock is limited, orders should be placed early to insure acceptance.
Varieties preceded by a (*) star are also offered under Pot Plants.
American Beauty. Probably the widest known and most prized cut flower among all American Roses. Deep pink approaching crimson, of exquisite form and fragrance, and large size.
Dean Hole. (H. T.) A strong growing variety with exceedingly long buds and large flowers; intense salmon-pink. 50 cts. each. $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
Etoile de France. Velvety garnet-red cup, with center of vivid cerise. Flowers very large and full, with marked imbrications. Fragrance and sturdy growth especially recommend it as a garden Rose. 50 cts.
General MacArthur. (H. T.) Dazzling crimson scarlet. One of the grandest red Roses ever offered, either for cutting or bedding.
*Gruss an Teplitz. (H. T.) Intense depth and richness of color; velvety crimson-red.
*Hermosa. One of the most prolific bloomers, and a great favorite for bedding; clear, pretty pink. Jonkheer Mock. (H. T.) A new pink Rose from Holland; vigorous in growth and hardy, with long smooth canes and great freedom of bloom. Flowers are round and full, bright pink faced carmine. A splendid bedder. 50 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.


Killarney (Page ios)


Mad. Caroline Testout
*Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. (H.T.) A beautiful Rose, with elegant, large pointed buds and very large, full double flowers; color, delicate creamy white; deliciously fragrant.
*Killarney. Queen of the Irish Roses, of exquisite form and fragrance. Bright carmine-pink, marbled in creamy white, with petals large and durable, the buds extremely long.
*La France. (Tea.) Delicate silvery rose, shaded with cerise pink, often silvery pink, with peach shading.
Mad. Abel Chatenay. (Tea.) A grand bedding Rose; flowers of good size, very double, with slightly recurved petals; color, rosy carmine, shaded salmon.
Mad. Caroline Testout. (H.T.) An old favorite; cherry red, edged silvery rose.
Mad. Jean Dupuy. Medium sized, double flowers; clear yellow, shading to reddened copper at center. A charming variety. 50 cts . each.
*Mad. Jules Grolez. (Red Kaiserin.) (H.T.) Soft china rose, passing to clear pink.
Mad. Melanie Soupert. (H.T.) A beautiful semidouble sort, particularly pleasing in the bud; salmon yellow suffused with pink and carmine. 50 cts.
Mad. Ravary.
(H.T.) One of the best of the yellow bedders; with long, slender buds and nicely double flowers. 50 cts ; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.


Mamam Cochet
*Mamam Cochet. A valuable pink bedding or pot Rose, with large flowers on long, straight stems; color, deep rosy pink, inner side of petals silvery rose.
Mrs. Aaron Ward. Buds are deeply cupped, the open flowers delightfully attractive. Color, deep golden orange, shading outward to creamy yellow. 50 cts .
White Killarney. A duplicate of the lovely pink Killarney, except that this variety is white as snow, and displays larger flowers of greater petalage. 50 cts .; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
*White Mamam Cochet. (H. T.) A beautiful pure white.
Unless noted, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.


Mad. Jules Grolez

## HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing Baby Rambler. ${ }^{\text {Thedwarf }}$ Rambler gained popularity because of its remarkablylong blooming season; this new climbing form bears the "Baby" trait of persistency, coupled to a cleanness and hardiness of foliage seldom found among the Trellis Roses. Color, bright crimson. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

## *Crimson Rambler.

The famous crimson-clustered climber. Makes shoots 8 to Io feet long in a season. Flowers are produced, from ground to tip in large pyramidal clusters of 30 to 40 .
Dorothy Perkins. A beautiful shell-pink, foliage finer, smoother and darker than Crimson Rambler.
Excelsa. (New.) A radiant, blood-red cluster Rose, as free and double as Dorothy Perkins of which it is the red prototype. The clusters are very large and fairly cover the vines. 50 cts.; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

## (Including the Rambler Group)

Desirable for covering trellises, walls or porches, as they succeed under any circumstances. Perfectly hardy, blooming in clusters of medium sized flowers profusely throughout the season.

American Pillar. (New.) One of the most of the Ha of the Hardy Climbers, flowering profusely in large, compact clusters. The single flowers range from 2 to 5 inches in width. Brilliant carmine rose, with a slight cream variegation and yellow stamens at center. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Baltimore Belle. Very double blush white.


Climbing Baby Rambler

## Hiawatha.

Distinctly different from other Ramblers. Its small flowers, deep ruby crimson, accentuated by a white eye, are uniquely borne in long trails of 40 to 50 blooms. (See illustration top of page 109.)
Philadelphia. Perfectly double; deep, rich crimson.
Prairie Queen. Always popular. Bright rosy red.
Rubin. Surpasses Crimson Rambler in size and depth of coloring; dark red or ruby.
Tausendschön.
(Thousand
A rapid growing, almost climber, showing the blood of Rames Polyantha and Tea parentage. Its innumerable flower clusters make a pretty show through June and July; at first, the soft pink of Clotilde Soupert, and later deepening to a bright carmine rose. 50 cts.; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

Tennessee Belle. Bright rose.

Trier. Semi-double, produced freely and continuously in large clusters of creamy white; the center being filled with bright yellow anthers so long and numerous that at a distance the Rose appears yellow. 50 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
Veilchenblau. (The Blue Rambler.) This elty stage, and is commonly accepted as a truly blue Rose. Its flowers are somewhat larger than Crimson Rambler, but otherwise it closely follows the type, and is very attractive with its shiny green foliage and the steely blue of its flowers.

White Dorothy Perkins. A white form of Dorothy Perkins, very free of bloom and especially valuable because of the rarity of good white Climbing Roses.
Yellow Rambler. Light canary shade; clusters smaller, individual flowers larger than Crimson. Unless noted, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.


White Dorothy Perkins


A Bed of White Baby Rambler

## DWARF HYBRID POLYANTHA OR BABY RAMBLER ROSES

This type has been in existence only a few years, but so much were they needed and so admirably do they meet the need, there is no class of Roses today being so widely planted nor so high in general estimation. They are such splendid, hardy, showy, compact bedders; they keep their color so well and continue in full bloom through such a remarkably long season, there is no end to the uses to which they may be put. Their bedding qualities were only an after-thought, at that. When first offered, the original Baby Rambler was heralded loudly as a dwarf form of Crimson Rambler, which might be potted and carried through the winter as a house plant. Florists were quick to recognize their value as forcing material for Easter trade, and the type in all its colors and variations are now largely used for that purpose, besides being used in enormous quantities out of doors. *See Pot Roses.
*Baby Rambler. The original dwarf form of Crimson Rambler. The wonderful persistency of its bloom makes it one of the choicest plants in cultivation for summer bedding, and as an edging to borders of Shrubs, Roses or Perennials, it has no equal. 35 cts.; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
*"Baby Dorothy." (Pink.) A true dwarf form of Dorothy Perkins, continuing the family virtues, and pink beauty. 2 -year plants, 50 cts . $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
*Baby Tausendschön. (Louise Welter.) Dwarf and bushy growth; flowers large and semi-double, in pretty clusters; a prevailing flesh-pink color. The flower an exact counterpart of the beautiful climbing Rose Tausendschon. 50 cts.; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
*Erna Teschendorf. The most vivid crimRose, easily the best all-red Baby Rambler yet produced. One extra valuable quality in which it excels is that it never loses color under the hot sun. Flowers large, fully double, and borne profusely the entire season. 50 cts.; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
*Jessie. Richmond red, and does not fade; make superb pot plants and is a good bedder. 50 cts.; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Mme. Cutbush. Clear, flesh pink, with shadings of rose. Two-year plants, 35 cts.; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
*Orleans. Geranium red, with a distinct center of pure white. Remarkably free blooming, and of unexcelled keeping qualities. Already a great favorite. 50 cts.; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
*White Baby Rambler. As delicately tinted and as full of clusters as any Polyantha Rose. Its pure white flowers are perfectly double, and bloom with the unceasing freedom of the reds and pinks of this class. 35 cts.; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.


## ROSA RUGOSA

A valuable, perfectly hardy type much used in landscape work; the heavy wood and shrubby formation adapting it to hedges and hardy borders, or to mixed shrubbery groups. The foliage is lustrous, dark green, usually corrugated, and is impervious to attacks of insect pests. Flowers are borne in clusters of varying size and construction, and are succeeded by persistent fruits which carry their usefulness into winter.
Rosa Rugosa Rubra. flowers, rosy crimson.
Rosa Rugosa Alba. Pure white.
35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen. By express, $\$ 20.00$ per 100 .

## HYBRIDS OF ROSA RUGOSA

Belle Poitevine. Very free and branching, every tip laden with immense bouquets of large reddish pink Roses. Buds very long; perfume exquisite.
Blanc Double de Coubert. Purest paper white, blooming in clusters of from five to ten flowers; double, very sweet. A strong, rampant grower, having the true Rugosa foliage. Flowers often measure five inches in diameter. 5o cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

Chas. Fred'k Worth. Attractive, deep green foliage. denser and darker than the other hybrids; flowers deep crimson with carmine shadings, fairly double.
Conrad Ferd. Meyer. An early flowering Hybrid combining the ornamental qualities of its Rugosa foliage with the blossom beauty and perfume of the Hybrid Perpetuals. Flowers large, cup-shaped and double; of a delicate silvery pink.
New Century. A cross between Clotilde Soupert and Rosa Rugosa Alba, favoring the Rugosa type in growth and general appearance; remarkably healthy and hardy. Flowers very large, full and double, borne in clusters; flesh-pink, with bright red center, all petals widely bordered with creamy white.
Unless noted, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

## MOSS ROSES

A species of beautiful Roses distinguished by the moss-like covering of their buds. Vigorous, stocky growth, lustrous foliage and perfect hardiness make them valuable for out-door planting. The flowers are usually large and, although they bloom but once a year, retain their beauty exceptionally long.

Blanche Moreau. Pure white.
Countess of Murinais. White, beautifully mossed.
Crested. Deep pink buds, surrounded by a mossy frınge and crest; exquisitely fragrant.
Henri Martin. Rich glossy pink tinged with crimson; large globular flowers.
Luxembourg. Bright crimson.
Salet. Light rose, large and full; a good Autumn bloomer.
35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.


Rosa Wichuriana (Memorial Rose)

Pink Roamer. Large, single, in striking clusters; pink, with white center. One of the prettiest in this class.
South Orange Perfection. When in bloom a mass of perfectly formed double flowers, about $I T / 2$ inches in diameter. Soft blush pink at the tips, changing to white.
Sweetheart. Resembles its parent, Wichuriana, but its flowers are a beautiful shade of rosy pink, produced freely and continuing in bloom a much longer period of time.
Universal Favorite. A vigorous grower, with long, branching shoots. Flowers double, of a beautiful rose color; very fragrant.
Unless noted, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

## SWEET BRIAR ROSES

English Sweet Briar. (Rosa rubiginosa.) Highly prized on account of the delightful fragrance of its leaves and young branches; very desirable for hedges and general garden planting. The flowers are single, bright pink. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## JAPANESE TRAILING ROSES

The evergreen, lustrous, dense and healthy foliage of this species make them indispensable for ground covering and shallow bedding. They bloom profusely during a long season and brighten the early winter months with conspicuous fruits and still green foliage. Although trailing in tendency, every variety yields readily to upright training.
Rosa Wichuriana. (Memorial Rose.) Handsome for covering rockeries, mounds or embankments; especially valuable for cemetery planting. The pure white single flowers appear in greatest profusion during the month of July, while its almost evergreen foliage makes it very desirable at all seasons of the year. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## HYBRID WICHURIANA

## Alberic Barbier.

(New.) A choice new varietywithimmense clusters of semi-double flowers; creamy white with canary yellow center. Buds show a rich orange yellow. 50 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Debutante. Blooms freely under all conditions, presenting a fine show of pure white clusters. A splendid Pillar Rose.
Evergreen Gem. This Rose possesses phenomenal vigor, growing even during the milder periods of winter, and, with age, covering a surprising amount of space. Its glossy green foliage is truly evergreen; the creamy white flowers numerous, and rich with the fragrance of the Sweet Briar Roses.
Jersey Beauty. Grows rapidly and healthily, bearing an abundance of fragrant single flowers, usually in clusters. Pale yellow, with conspicuous tufts of bright yellow stamens.
Manda's Triumph. Is a grand variety. The flowers are pure white and very double, produced in clusters of from 10 to 12 each, literally covering the plant.

## LORD PENZANCE'S HYBRID SWEET BRIARS

An interesting group with single, exquisitely colored flowers borne in the greatest profusion. (See page 104.) If used for hedging, plant two feet apart.

Amy Robsart. Deep rose.
Anne of Geierstein. Dark, velvety crimson.
Jeannie Deans. Scarlet-crimson.
Lucy Ashton. White, edged pink.
Meg. Merrilies. Bright crimson.
35 cts. each; \$3.50 per dozen.


Double Hybrid Wichuriana-Debutante
 most satisfactory Roses for cemetery or yard planting. Blooms in the middle of June, when its large clusters of purest white flowers form a perfect mound of white. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
Persian Yellow. An old favorite, and still one of the best yellow Roses for the yard. Deep golden yellow; semi-double. 35 cts.; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
Setigera. All modern landscapers are now giving recognition to its merits and usefulness, by massing in picturesque hillside brambles; as borders to wild-wood drives; as filling for dead corners; and with equal harmony, as a congenial mixer with shrubs and in single specimens. Setigera is a good practical porch and trellis climber, or with occasional clipping makes a showy, satisfactory bush. Large single flowers in abundance; color, a bright rose pink. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen. By express, $\$ 17.50$ per 100 .
Lyon Rose. A new Pernetiana well-formed flowers, showing a charming combination of salmon, shrimp pink, coral and chrome yellow. 60 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per dozen.
Ducher. It is a fine hardy outdoor Rose, showing much the same character as the Hybrid Perpetuals. Especially valuable because of its rare color; gold and orange yellow varying to ruddy gold, suffused with Nasturtium red. 40 cts . each; $\$ 4.00$ per dozen.


The Tree Roses are grafted on hardy Rose stalks four to five feet high, and when in full bloom are objects of beauty, making handsome plants for the

lawn or Rose border. In this shape we offer only the Hybrid Ferpetual and hardy classes. We have them in white, the different shades of pink, red and crimson. Fine, strong trees that will bloom nicely the first year. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per dozen. These can only be sent by express or freight.

## BABY RAMBLER TREE ROSE

A most attractive novelty in hardy Roses. Budded on strong, straight stems four feet high; the round bushy Baby Rambler tops at all times a perfect mass of crimson bloom. The most florescent of all Tree Roses. \$I.50, by express.
Crimson Rambler Tree Rose

## POT-GROWN ROSES

Some of the hardier sorts, of which part of stock has been raised in the open ground, will be found separately listed under a preceding section devoted to "Field Grown Roses," and in each list is preceded by a (*) star.

CULTURE OF ROSES IN POTS. For house culture the various types of Everblooming Roses will give a succession of bloom if treated in the following manner: Drain the pots well with broken bits of crock; mix one part of well-rotted cow manure with two parts of light, friable soil, and press firmly about the roots in potting. Keep well watered during the summer, more scantily in fall and winter. Pinch off all flower-buds until winter, and then give all the sunlight possible. Keep your plants clean and growing. About 60 degrees is the best temperature for window or general indoor culture.

## GENERA L COLECTON OF

Offered in 2 year stock from 4 inch pots, and in 1 year stock from $21 / 2$ inch pots.

Antoine Rivoire. Large full, free, a splendid bedder. Flesh tints with orange center and carmine edge. .
Blumenschmidt. Pure citron yellow, edged tender rose on outer petals. . . . .
Burbank. Bright cherry crimson. .
Champion of the World. Bright pink
Climbing Meteor. Brilliant red
Clotilde Soupert. The full double flowers are produced in sprays of three or more, varying from pure white to silvery rose on the same plant
Etoile de Lyon. One of the hardiest and most beautiful yellow Tea Roses.

## Freiherr von Marschall.

(New.) Buds long and well shaped; open flowers full and double, showing an unusual richness of color, Deep carmine.
Golden Gate. Creamy white, tinged yellow.
*Gruss an Teplitz. Deepest crimson.
*Hermosa. Pink bedder..
*Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Delicate creamy white flowers, exquisitely shaped.
*Killarney. Mottled pink. $\qquad$
Lady Hillingdon. A deep shade of yellow which does not easily fade. Very free blooming, with long slender buds and nicely shaped flowers.
*La France. Silvery rose.
Mad. Abel Chatenay. Carmine shaded salmon
Mad. F. Kruger. Coppery yellow...
*Mad. Jules Grolez. Soft rose-pink. .
Mad. P. Euler. Silvery rosy red, similar in type to Am. Beauty, but dwarfer. A grand bedder .
*Mamam Cochet. Rose pink. .....
Marechal Neil. The grand old yellow Climbing Rose.
Milady. A beautifully rounded, full liady: bloom, of brilliant red like Richmond. One of the finest new Roses of late years

## Mme. Segond Webber.

A very satisfactory new Rose with long pointed buds and extremely large flowers. The mature flowers show a charming rosy salmon color. .

| 4 In. |
| :---: |
| $\$ .35$ |
| .35 |
| .35 |
| .25 |
| .35 |
|  |
| .25 |
| .25 |
|  |
| .35 |
| .25 |
| .25 |
| .25 |
| .25 |
| .35 |



My Maryland. flower, and bedding Rose, with the general habit and coloring of Killarney, but showing a more decided rose-pink.
Perle des Jardins. Probably the best known yellow Rose grown
Prince of Bulgaria. Large, full, double flowers of silvery flesh color, deepening to salmon-rose at center
Rena Robbins. A grand, free flowering bedder; white with golden yellow heart.
Richmond. One of the finest, richest, most fragrant reds of recent introduction
The Bride. Pure white.
*White Killarney. A duplicate of the lovely pink Killarney, except this variety is white as snow, with larger flowers of greater petalage
*White Mamam Cochet. Snow white
Wm. H. Taft. A grand pink Tea Rose of globular shapc; an especially good bedder and fine for cutting
Wm. R. Smith (New.) Hardy with slight protection; its vigorous growth and firm, glossy foliage making it an admirable bedding variety. Flowers creamy white, with pink shadings, of heavy texture and great durability


Wm. H. Tait

## HYBRID POLYANTHAS or "BABY RAMBLER" GROUP

This charming class of Roses bring the vivid colors, prodigal freedom and beautiful clustering form of the grand outdoor Rambler Roses into the house for winter decoration.
*Crimson Baby Rambler. The original of the group; dwarf, bushy, profusely blooming; its compact clusters of bright crimson flowers continuous indoors and out.
*"Baby Dorothy." (Pink.) A true dwarf form of Dorothy Perkins, continuing the family virtues, and pink beauty.
*White Baby Rambler. Its pure white flowers are perfectly double, and bloom with the unceasing freedom of the reds and pinks of this class.
Orleans Rose. $\begin{gathered}\text { (New.) A charming sort of } \\ \text { the true Polyantha type, of }\end{gathered}$ clean vigorous growth and unusually brilliant foliage. Flowers are strikingly handsome; a warm geraniumred with center of pure white.
Erna Teschendorf. The most vivid crimson of any Polyantha Rose, easily the best all-red Baby Rambler yet produced. Onc extra valuable quality in which it excels, is that it never loses color under the hot sun. Flowers large, fully double, and borne profusely the entire season. 2 -year, 35 cts.; I year, 15 cts.
*Jessie. An ideal Rose for potting, massing or bedding; possessing bright green foliage exempt from mildew, and a bushy, branching growth about $21 / 2$ feet high in the field. Blooms from June till frost; bright cherry crintson. 2 year, 35 cts . each; I year, 15 cts.

## ${ }^{*}$ LouiseWelter. (Baby Tausendschon.) Large semi-double flowers in pretty

clusters; a prevailing flesh pink color. Dwarf and bushy growth. 2 year, 35 cts. each; I year, I 5 cts .

Unless noted, 2 -year 4 -inch pot plants, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen; 1-year, from $21 / 2$-inch pots, 10 cts. each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.

## HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

## FOR PERMANENT PLANTING IN BORDERS OR BEDS

So many people prefer to ornament their grounds with plants that are perfectly hardy, and do not have to be taken up in winter and replanted the next year. The recngnized list of Hardy Perennial plants which are suitable for this purpose is already latge and constantly increasing, so that no one should have any difficulty in selecting a harmonious assortment of just the kinds he needs or desires. No department of the Ornamental Nursery affords such variety of types and such gorgeous colors, as can be found in this section.
 nearly covered full length with double, inch wide flowers of the deepest cobalt blue. 20 cts ; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

## Achillea, Boule de Niege.

 (Ball of Snow.) A new form of this valuable perennial, more erect and compact than The Pearl, with fuller ball shaped flowers; pure white. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

Achillea, The Pearl

Achillea Millefolium Roseum. (Rosy Milfoil.) Finely cut foliage, flat flower heads, color magenta. I5 cts.: $\$_{1.50}$ per dozen.
-The Pearl. One of the very best white flowered border plants, resembling Pompon Chrysanthemums. I5 cts.; $\$$ r. 50 per dozen.
Agrostemma Coronaria. (Rose Campion.) Flowers bright crimson, phlox shaped, with velvety silvery foliage. io cts.; \$r.oo per dozen.
-Coronaria Alba. White flowers. Io cts.; \$r.oo per dozen.

Anemone Japonica. (Wind Flowers.) A most valuable class of hardy plants suitable for edging, massing or single specimens. They grow rapidly 2 to 3 feet and are profuse in bloom, gaining strength and beauty each year. The blooming period extends from August till mid-November, the large open flowers furnishing abundant cutflowers and a brilliant field display.
-Alba. Purest white, with yellow center. Io cts.; §i.oo per dozen.
Queen Charlotie. Flowers semi-double, broad and perfectly formed of that pleasing shade of pink found in La France Rose. Io cts.; \$1.oo per dozen.


Armeria. (Cushion Pink.) Dwarf compact growing plants, grassy foliage evergreen, throwing up numberless spikes of little ball shaped flowers from spring till fall.
-Maritima Splendens. (Sea Thrift.) Rosy pink. 14 inches.
-Formosa Alba. Creamy whity. 9 inches.
All Armerias, 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Asclepias Tuberosa. (Butterfly Flower.) Flowers brilliant orange red, on stems 2 feet high, each producing several heads. Io cts.; \$1.oo per dozen.
Asters. (Michaelmas Daisies.) Bloom all fall in great profusion. Perfectly hardy. Many people hold the fall Asters in contempt, because they grow "wild" and are commonplace; thereby missing some rare color effects in their late perennial gardens.
Abendrothe. (Evening Glow.) Glowing rosy red. $21 / 2$ feet.
-Laevis. A splendid light blue variety. 4 feet.
-Longifolius Formosissimus. Bright violet, 3 feet.
-Mme. Soyneuse. Dwarf; deep purple, with yellow center. $21 / 2$ feet.
St. Egwin. A new variety in the Nova Belgae class. Plant is dense, bushy, about 30 inches high, with very ornamental fine cut, dark green foliage. Unlike most top blooming sort's, this variety blooms profusely clear up from the ground; delicate pastel pink.
-Snowflake. 18 inches; pure white. 5 feet.
-Tartarica. Bright purple; heavy foliage. 5 feet.
-Thos. S. Ware. Delicate blue, 3 to 4 feet.
-Trinervus. Deep violet-purple, in bloom during October and November. $21 / 2$ feet.
-White Queen. Dwarf, good cutting sort; creamy white with twisted petals. $2^{1 / 2}$ feet.

All Asters 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Anemone Rosea Superba. Very free; delicate silvery rose. I5 cts.; \$I.50 per dozen.
-Rose d'Autumn. A beautiful shade of shell-pink; large ; single flowers in abundance. 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
-Rubra. Showy rose-color, yellow center. Io cts.; \$I.oo per dozen.
-Whirlwind. Excellent double white flowers, $21 / 2$ to 3 inches across. Io cts.; $\$$ r .oo per dozen.
Anthemis Tinct. Pallida. A two-foot border plant, in bloom until latesummer; completely hooded with creamy white "Marguerite" flowers. io cts.; \$1.oo per dozen.
Aquilegia. (Columbine.) The distinct, clear-cut foliage and delicate arrangement of colors in the flowers of Columbine make it one of the showiest and most desirable of the hardy garden plants; especially suitable for rockwork, at the base of foundation walls and under trees. Bloom in early spring.
-Caerulea. The dainty "Rocky Mountain Columbine," blue and white.

- Hybridum. Very large flowered Hybrids in varied shades of the mother color.
-Canadensis. Bright red and yellow.
-Chrysantha. The "Golden Spur" Columbine.
-Nivea Grandiflora. Pure white.
-Skinneri. Yellow with long red spurs. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Aquilegia, except noted, 15 cts.; $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 5 0}$ dozen.
Arabis. (Rock Cress.) The Arabis are low growing plants especially suited to rockwork, flowering in small terminal racemes. They commence to bloom in May and continue a long time.
-Alpinus. White. I5 cts.; \$1.50 per dozen.



Boltonia Latisquama
Bocconia Cordata, (Plume Poppy.) Six feet. Immense flat, deeply indented leaves of silvery green on paler stalks. Flowers creamy white, produced in large panicles. Iocts.; \$1.oo per dozen.
Boltonia Asteroides. (False Chamomile.) Bushy plants 5 feet high, with Aster-like white flowers. Io cts.; \$I; oo per dozen.


Boltonia Latisquama. Lavender pink flowers. Good cut flower. Io cts.; \$1.oo per dozen.
Callirhoe Involucrata. (Poppy Mallow.) A handsome trailing plant with deeply cleft foliage and large saucer shaped flowers of reddish purple. All summer. I5 cts.; \$I. 50 per dozen.
CAMPANULA. (Bellflower.) Its various types are among the most beautiful perennials in cultivation, very free of bloom, and adapted to any garden soil.
-Calycanthema. ("Cup and Saucer.") Hardiest and most popular form of Canterbury Bells. Single cupshaped flowers 3 inches long, set in saucer-like calyx 3 to 4 inches across; entire flower of one color. Very productive. We offer three separate colors, Blue, Rose, White.
-Persicifolia Alba. (Peach Bells.) $11 / 2$ to 2 fect high. White, salver-shaped flowers.

- Gigantea Moerheimi. A new hybrid with pure white Camellia-like flowers fully 2 to $21 / 2$ inches in diameter. May to August.


Canterbury Bells
Campanula Media. The well known "Canterbury Bells." These are among the most attractive of all the garden flowers. Bloom in July, height 2 to 3 feet. Blue, Rose or White.

All Campanula 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.


Cassia Marilandica.(American Senna.) Blooms in large panicles of bright yellow, July to August. Beautiful pinnate foliage of brilliant Nile green. 4 ft . I 5 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Catananche Caerulea. (Cupid's Dart.) A pretty summer-blooming perennial, bearing numerous peduncled flowers of light blue. Useful for cutting and often used as an everlasting flower. One foot. Io cts.; \$ 1.00 dozen.
Cerastium Tomentosum. ("Snow-in-Summer.") A low growing rockery or carpet plant, with silvery foliage and white flowers. 15 cts.; $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$ per dozen.
Clematis Davidiana. A choice shrubby species attaining a height of 2 to 3 feet, in bloom during August and September. Flowers are tubular shaped, of a delicate lavenderblue, and very sweet scented. Two-year plants, 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.


Coreopsis.

Clematis Tubulosa. A fine erect sort with bright green leaves and numerous corymbs of light blue, tubular flowers. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Coreopsis Lanceolata Grandiflora. The perfected strain of a long popular hardy plant. Flowers are rich golden yellow, borne in great profusion nearly the entire summer. 10 cts.; $\$$ i.oo per dozen.
Shasta Daisy. A rigorously selected mixture of Burbank's new sorts Alaska, California and Westralia; giving us different forms and much larger flowers, ranging in shape from fully double to single; and in color, from pure white to pale lemon yellow-some solid, some prettily variegated with yellow discs. Plants are extremely productive of bloom, making as spectacular a field show and as profitable a cut flower supply as any Hardy Perennial grown. 1o cts.; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
-Burbank's Alaska. Of superlative size and perfect formation; glistening pure white. 1o cts.; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.


Delphinium. (Perennial Larkspur.) Indispensable to the herbacenus garden. Their long, showy spikes of flowers persist from June till frost and furnish the most satisfactory blues to any color scheme.
-Barlowi. Very dark blue. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
-Belladonna. A magnificent new sort, unrivaled for continuance of bloom, with large spikes of the most delicate turquois-blue. July till frosts. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
-Chinensis. Fine stems and deeply cleft foliage; flowers showing all shades of blue. 18 inches. Io cts.; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
——Alba. Pure white flowers. io cts.; \$1.00 per dozen.


## Dictamnus Aiba

Delphinium Formosum. The old fashioned very dark blue variety: Three to four feet. Io cts.; \$I.on per dozen.

- Coelestinum. A charming delicate blue. io cts.; \$1.oo per dozen.
- Gold Medal Hybrids. Plants vigorous and free blooming, with flower spikes 2 feet long. A grand assortment of colors ranging from lightest blue to purple. 15 cts . eacl: $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per dozen.
Dianthus Barbatus. (Sweet William.) Great richness and variety of coloring; beautifully marked. Offered in separate colors or combinations, as follows: Single-White, scarlet, crimson, maroon, red-maroon, red and white, white with dark center. Io cts.; \$r.00 dozen.


Dicentra Spectabilis. (Bleeding Heart.) Rose-colored, heart-shaned flowers in drooping racemes; early spring. 2 feet. 20 cts .; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

Dictamnus Rubra. (Gas Plant.) Fragrant foliage; spikes of curious red flowers. I5 cts.; \$1. 50 per dozen.
-Alba. White flowered. 20 cts ; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Digitalis. (Fox Glove.) An old fashioned plant that furnishes a grand display of thimble shaped flowers in immense spikes during July and August.
-Alba.-Rosea. -Lilac. - Purple. Io cts.; $\$$ I.oo per doz.
Doronicum Excelsum. (Leopard's Bane.) One of the showiest and most pleasing yellow perennials. Is a very satisfactory cut-flower and is particularly attractive in masses. Orange yellow. 2 feet. 15 cts. each; Si. 50 per doz.


Ergyngium Amethystinum. (Sea Holly.) A highly ornamental plant growing 2 to 3 feet high, with hard, angular stalks; fine cut, spiny foliage, and large thistle-like terminal flowers-all a glistening amethystine blue. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Eupatorium Ageratoides. (White Snakeroot.) Dense terminal heads of minute white flowers. 3 feet. I5 cts.; \$r.jo per dozen.
-Purpureum. (Joe Pye Weed.) When rightly used in shrubbery borders, this variety is very effective. Grows 7 feet tall, with whorled leaves and large loose heads of rosypurple flowers. 15 cts ; $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per dozen.


Euphorbia Corollata. (Flowering Spurge.). A branchy, low-growing plant with fine stems and foliage, literally covered from June to August with loose umbels of pretty white flowers. Good for cutting. I 5 cts.; $\$$ I. 50 per dozen.
FUNKIA Sub-Cordata. (Day Lily.) Wide circles of broad leaves. Flowers large, waxy white, borne in large trusses. Very fragrant. 15 cts.; \$1.50 per dozen.
-Undulata Variegata. Gracéful leaves having a fluted white edge. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; \$ 1.50$ per dozen.
 the most gorgeous and prodigal displays of all perennials. Flowers often measure 3 inches in diameter, on clean, 2 feet stems. A hard center of deep maroon is thickly bordered by petals of orange and yellow, strikingly ringed by circles of crimson, red and maroon. Poor soil will do, and a constant show is assured from June till frost. Iocts.; \$1.oo per dozen.
Geum Atrosanguineum. An 18 inch border plant of long blooming season; dark crimson flowers, very showy. I 5 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen. Gypsophila Paniculata. (Baby's Breath.) Good for cutting as well as for borders. Flowers are minute but myriad, pure white, produced in immense panicles. io cts.; $\$$ r.oo per dozen.
-Acutifolia. Leaves narrower than Paniculata and a brighter green. 1o cts.; \$1.00 per dozen.

HARDY GRASSES. In the laying out of lawns and gardens, a few of the many beautiful hardy grasses should not be overlooked. Their stateliness, tropic luxuriance, and soft colors harmoniously punctuate the prevailing green, while their graceful, sinuous yielding to every wind gives animation to gardened landscapes too apé to look "fixed."
-Arundo Donax. (Great Reed.) A dark green, broad-leaved reed, attaining sometimes 20 feet in height. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
-Erianthus Ravennae. (Hardy Pampas.) Grows from 9 to 12 feet high, frequently throwing up from 30 to 50 flower spikes. I 5 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
-Eulalia Gracillima Univittata. (Japan Rush.) Narrow green leaves with a silvery white midrib, perfectly hardy. I 5 cts.; $\$$ 1. 50 per dozen.

- Japonica Variegata. Long, narrow leaves, striped with green and white. 15 cts.; \$1. 50 per doz. - Japonica Zebrina. (Zebra Grass.) Leaves crossed everytwo or three inches by a band of yellow half an inch wide. I 5 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
-Phalaris Arundinacea Variegata. (Ribbon Grass.) Green leaves, striped lengthwise with creamy white. Io cts.;
\$1.00 dozen.


Hardy Zebra Grass


Helianthus Miss Mellish. A splendid new single variety, one of the best early varieties for cutting. Large, wavy single flowers, very free; clear yellow. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.


Helianthus Multiflorus Plenus

HELIANTHUS. (Sunflowers.) Very profitable for summer cutting and massy display.
-Maximilliana. Immense single flowers, rich golden yellow, center reddish brown. 5 to 7 feet.
-Mollis Grandiflorus. Light lemon yellow, large single. Foliage quite hairy. 4 feet.
-Multifiorus Plenus. Double yellow. 4 feet.
-Orgyalis. 6 to 8 feet tall, branched toward summit, foliage dense and gracefully drooping. Single lemon yellow flowers in abundance.
-Rigidus. Of fine upright habit of growth. Flowers light yellow with maroon center. 3 feet. 10 cts.; \$1.00 per dozen.
-Soleil d'Or. Clear yellow; very double. 4 feet. Helianthus, except noted, 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Heliopsis Pitcheriana. (Orange Sunflower.) Orange yellow, with a pyramidal center of darker shade. I5 cts.; \$1.50 per dozen.
Hemerocallis Flava. (Lemon Lily.) Beautiful lemon colored flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter, and delightfully fragrant. 3 feet. 20 cts.; I2 for $\$ 1.50$.
-Thunbergi. Funnel-shaped flowers of buttercup yellow in July. 4 feet. I 5 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Hesperis Matronalis. (Rocket.) Stout, bushy plants 3 to 4 feet high, with showy terminal spikes of pink flowers during June and July. I5 cts.; \$1.50 per dozen.


Red Marvel

Hibiscus "Meehan's Mallow Marvels." A magnificent new strain of hardy Mallows, which for size and profusion of bloom and richness of coloring are among the most striking and beautiful perennials that grow. Flowers 8 to io inches in diameter ranging in color through various shades of red, pink and white.
-Red Marvels. Shades of red. 35 cts.; $\$ 3.50 \mathrm{doz}$. -Mixed. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

Hibiscus Moscheutos. The fine old Swamp Rose Mallow. Large purplish pink flower with large dark eye. Four to five feet. Iocts.; \$1.oo doz.
-Crimson Eye. Immense flowers of purest white, with large centers of velvety crimson. Io cts.; \$1.00 per dozen.


Hypericum or "Gold Flowers"
HOLLYHOCKS. Separate colors: Crimson, Yellow, White, Maroon and Pink. Io cts.; \$r. 00 per dozen.
-Mammoth Fringed. Extra large flowers; petals finely curled and fringed; colors shell-pink, rose and ruby-red. Entirely different from all other Hollyhocks. Mixed. I5 cts.; 8 for \$1.oo.
Hypericum Moserianum. (Gold Flower.) Forms a bush 2 to $21 / 2$ feet high, of slender, well branched stems. Bright golden yellow flowers. I 5 cts.; \$1. 50 per dozen.
Iberis Sempervirens. Hardy white Candytuft. 25 cts.
IRIS GERMANICA. (German Iris.) Familiar and well beloved flowers of spring. The purity of
their beauty, and their haunting fragrance, are decidedly refreshing. They are perfectly hardy, and thrive anywhere, if planted in moist situations, as on banks of ponds, etc.
Albert Victor. Dark purple. I 5 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Celeste. Falls bright blue, uppers delicate grayish blue; all having a lavender effect.
Florentina Alba. Sweet scented, free flowering white.
Nad. Chereau. Very delicate and distinct; white, edged blue. I5 cts.; \$1. 50 per dozen.
Mrs. H. Darwin. Falls satiny white, veined crimson; uppers white with slight crimson penciling at base. 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Unless noted, 10 ets. each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen. By express, \$6.50 per 100 .



JAPAN IRIS. (Iris Kaempferi.) Finest of all the Iris family. The flowers are of immense size, from six to eight inches in diameter, and of the most beautiful and delicate shades. They are perfectly hardy, and flower in great profusion during June and July. A well-established plant gives a dozen or more flower stalks two to three feet high, each stalk producing two to four enormous blooms.

The following varieties are numbered and arranged according to their relative blooming season; the entire collection providing a long succession.
-Gekka-no-nami. (Waves under Moonlight.) (I) Earliest to bloom, and the choicest white; very free. Glistening white with creamy white stigmas.
-Momiji-no-taki. (Maple Waterfall.) (2) A choice double variegated variety; bright crimson purple, beautifully feathered in white. Petaloidstigmas white, purple crested.
-Purple and Gold. (3) Enormous double flowers often ten inches across, early and free blooming; one of the very best varieties. Color rich violetpurple with white petaloids tipped violet. The conspicuous golden throat extending outward in sharp bluish white rays, strongly suggests a bearded wheat head.
-Gold Bound. (4) A fine double pure white, with goid banded center.
-Hanna-no-Nishiki. (Flower Embroidery.) (5) Six to eight petals in conical arrangement, with well developed petaloids, make this sort the most fully double in the collection. Color a distinct claret-pink, with fine white veins.
-Eclipse. (6) Velvety claret-red shaded violet, with prominent throat markings in pure gold. Flowers extremely large; with six wide petals, and petaloid-stigmas so fully developed as to make an exıra row at the center. Special.
-Mahogany. (7) Large double flowers, the latest to bloom. Purpled mahogany-red; the erect petaloids prettily crested.
25 ets. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen. By express, $\$ 2.00$ per dozen. $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .

## MISCELLANEOUS IRIS

Iris Pallida Dalmatica. Of the Germanica type, growing 3 to 4 feet high, strong, vigorous and free blooming. Flowers large and fragrant, lavender shaded blue in the falls. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Iris Sibirica. A useful cutting sort, dwarf and early flowering, bearing quantities of purplish blue flowers on slender scapes 3 feet high. I5 cts.; $\$$ r. 25 per dozen.
Iris Snow Queen. A snow white variety of the Siberica species. I5 cts.; $\$$ I. 25 per dozen.


Lathyrus Latifolius. (Hardy Climbing Pea.) Red, pink and white. 20 cts. each.
Liatris Spicata. (Blazing Star.) 2 to 3 feet spikes of gay purple flowers in September; very conspicuous.

## LILIES

LILIUM Auratum. (Gold. banded Japan Lily.) Flowers very large, made up of broad white petals, thickly studded crimson and maroon with a bright golden band through the center of each petal. First Size, 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen. Mammoth, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.
-Canadense. Bright crimson with dark spots. June and July. 2 to 3 feet. 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
-Elegans Bicolor. A beautiful combination of yellow and red. July. IT/2 feet. I5 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
-Longiflorum. A well-known variety, with snow-white trumpet-shaped flowers that are very fragrant. It is quite hardy and blooms freely in the open ground in June and July. 2 to 3 feet. 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
-Pardalinum. Scarlet; shading to rich yellow, spotted with purple brown. 20 cts.; \$1. 75 per dozen.
-Speciosum Album. Very fragrant large flowers, pure white with a green band running through the center of each petal. One of the best. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
——Rubrum. White, beautifully spotted red; flowers in August. I5 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
-Tenuifolium. (Coral Lily.) Medium sized flower in May; dazzling orange scarlet. 2 feet. 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
-Tigrinum, fl. pl. (Double Tiger Lily.) Bright orange scarlet with dark spots, a strong growing, showy variety. Io cts.; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
——Splendens. An improved form of the popular "Tiger Lily." ie cts.; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
-Umbellatum Grandiflorum. Orange with brown spots, showy, free flowering. I5 cts.; \$r. 50 per dozen.

Eight Lilies our choice for $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$.


Gold Banded Lily-Auratum


Lilium Longiflorum


Lily of the Valley. The Lily of the and throw up its beautiful, modest, fragrant white bells in any kind of soil. Will also adapt itself to pot culture in winter; its delicate, permeating fragrance making it especially desirable. 5 cts. each; 30 cts. per dozen; $\$ 2.00$ per 100 .
Deduct 25 cts. per 100 if sent by express.
Linum Perenne. (Perennial Flax.) Foliage is fine and graceful, with flowers shaped like those of Phlox. Bloom all summer. Blue. Clear, delicate, light blue. White. io cts.; $\$ \mathrm{r} .00$ per dozen.
Lychnis' Chalcedonica. (Maltese Cross.) Heartlobed stars of brightest vermilion, arranged in large flat panicles. io cts.; \$1.oo per dozen.
-Sieboldi. Attractive white flowers. 20 cts .


Iychnis Viscaria Elı. P1.

Lychnis Alpina. Dwarf growing; rose-colored fiowers: 15 cts.; \$1. 50 per dozen.
-Viscaria fl. pl. (Lamp Flower.) Almost ever-green foliage; in June and July fairly ablaze with close spikes of crimson flowers. The most vivid colored of any hardy perennial. 15 cts.; $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per dozen.


## Rose Loose Strife

## Lythrum Roseum

 Superbum. (Rose Loose Strife.) Large, compact spikes of rosecolored flowers from June to September. 3 to 4 feet. An exceedingly attractive plant; very bushy and full of bloom. I5 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.Monarda Didyma. (Bergamot.) bushy, coarseleaved plant, growing about 2 feet high; covered with round, full heads of red flowers with a petalage similar to the Cactus Dahlias. I5 cts.; \$r. 50 per dozen.


Lychnis Chalcedonica

## HARDY POPPIES



Oriental Poppy Princess Louise Victoria


The Beautiful Yellow Iceland Poppy
Papaver Orientale. The brilliant "Oriental Poppy," with large and flaming flowers of orange-scarlet. These are the earliest bright spots in the gardens. 15 cts.; $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per dozen.
-Nudicaule. (Iceland Poppy.) Cup-shaped; in mixed colors of white, yellow and orange. 15 cts.; $\$$ I. 50 per dozen.
Princess Louise Victoria. Salmon pink. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Pardanthus Chinensis. (Blackberry Lily.) Blooms from June to September, with lily-like blossoms of orange-red spotted brown. Large ornamental seeds, resembling blackberries, follow the flowers. I5 cts.; $\$$ I. 50 per dozen.


Oriental Poppy


Pentstemon Digitalis
Pentstemon Barbatus Torreyi. (Scarlet Beard Tongue.) Close set spikes of small brilliant scarlet flowers; July and August. The flower stems shoot straight up from the ground three to four feet, and are brightly attractive as they nod and sway above surrounding plantings. 10 cts ; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
-Digitalis. A tall barder plant, with showy white inflated blossoms on slender spikes. 15 cts ; \$1.50 per dozen.


Between the magnificent Rhododendron and the lovely June Rose, comes the Peony. It is used in the same way and in conjunction with its two stately rivals, to continue a bold color display from May to July. While in close harmony with the others, the Feony is more lavish in its bloom and makes the most pretentious show; besides which, it is hardier than either and more easily cultivated. Modern culture has developed many superb varieties, with flowers beautifully moulded and expressing the most delicate tints as well as the most intense colors. Their cut blooms are very lasting, and in most cases are exquisitely scented. Plant in deep, rich, well-prepared soil,


Dorchester-top; Couronne d'Or-bottom covering the buds but an inch or two. Do not expect too much of them the first year, as they are a little slow in establishing themselves.
Alba Sulphurea. Light sulphur-yellow, changing to white as flower becomes older. 35 cts.; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Anemoneflora. Large; pale rose with buff center.
Canariensis. Flesh white, with rich canary center. 35 cts.; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
Charlemagne. Large, bold, solid-colored rose pink; mid-season. 50 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Couronne d'Or. Very late. Good sized flowers of creamy white, reflecting golden tints from the collars of stamens inside; sometimes flaked carmine at center. 50 cts.; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Dorchester. (Richardson.) Pink. One of the latest to bloom. Decidedly dwarf, compact grower; flower very full and double, in color about the shade of La France Rose. 50 cts .; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.
Duchess de Nemours. Large and full; the most nearly pure white. 35 cts .; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen


Humei

Festiva Maxima. About the largest and undoubtedly the most popular Peony of them all. High built flowers borne on long stiff stems; the purest white, inner petals slightly tipped carmine. Early. 35 cts., $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
Humei. Pure, bright, deep rose; vigorous grower, one of the best late blooming varieties.
Jeanne d'Arc. A- choice variety notable for its exquisite perfume and other good cutting qualities. Guards pale lilac-pink, with full tufted center of sulphur white. 50 cts.; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Lady Leonora Bramwell. Silvery rose.
L'Eclatant. Broad full flower, purplish-crimson; exceedingly productive.
L'Esperance. Deep rose with crinkly, white tips; extra large and fine; the earliest large pink.
L'Indispensable. Remarkably large, round, loose, multi-petaled heads; bright carmine lake with silver margins. 50 cts.; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Livingstone. .Lilaceous pink; buds and half-open flower like Paul Neyron Rose. Late. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.
Mad. de Verneville. Medium sized, globular flower, petals crinkly and semi-transparent. Creamy white throughout, flaked purple at center. 50 cts ; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

Duchess de Orleans. Large and compact, guard petals closely overlapping center. Rosy lake, with incurving salmon center. Late.

Duke of Wellington. Large cones of creamy white; blush guards.
Edulis Superba. Very large, round and fluffy flower, bright rose pink. The silvery reflex and crinkled petals cause a charming mottled appearance. One of the earliest and best. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
Edouard Andre. A magnificent dark bedding Peony varnished mahogany-red, ultimately opening out to Anemone shape and revealing a gorgeous collar of gold. 50 cts.; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Eugene Verdier. An excellent cutting sort, with broad full flowers without noticeable guard petals. White, evenly suffused shell-pink; the petaloids near center widely margined and suffused carmine. Late. $\$$ r.oo each; $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.
Felix Crousse. Late. Large, round heads perfectly double; deep crimson marked with cardinal at base of petals. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.


L'Esperance


Peony Festiva Maxima at Painesville Nurseries


A Hedge of Phlox "Athis"

## PEONIES (Continued)

Mad. Crousse. Very large, shapely flowers of a delicate creamy white, occasionally flecked with carmine at center. $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.
Mad. Emile Galle. One of the latest; extremely large, broad and full; silvery pink, heavily suffused rose, darker at center. 7.5 cts.; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
Mad. Lebon. Valuable late red. Flowers ball-shape, very rich cherry-rose. 50 cts.; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Marie Lemoine. (Calot.) Dwarf, extra late, and very scarce. White, tinged chamois. 50 cts.; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Mary Stuart. Blush, bleaching to pure white. 50 cts.; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Mathilde Roseneck. Late blooming; one of the daintiest and most delicate, yet full of substance. Shell shaped petals of blush, waxy white at base; center a warm shell pink. 75 cts.; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
Meissonier. Deep velvety cardinal, violet tipped. Flowers large and high built, with twisted and imbricated petals. 50 cts ; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Modeste Guerin. Brilliant carmine-rose, with a high and stiff center full of rosy-pink petals. 35 cts.; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
M. Boucharlat Aine. Color distinct from all others; bright carmine pink, with crinkly tips of silvery white. Immense, loose, rounded heads borne in profusion. 50 cts.; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Officinalis Rubra f. pl. Rich deep crimson; the great Decoration Day Peony.
Officinalis Rosea. Earliest pink. 35 cts.; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
Princess Mathilde. Broad, full flower; delicate rose, flushed salmon.
Queen Victoria. The broad guard petals are a pretty blush-white; center white, slightly edged pink.
Richardson's Perfection. Large flowers; light flesh with white center. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.
Richardson's Rubra Superba. Very tall and strong, with long stiff stems and elegant dark red flowers. 75 cts.; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
Rubra Triumphans. Early. A satiny-finished, intensely rich crimson; sweetly fragrant.
Tenuifolia fl. pl. Highly ornamental, feathery foliage entirely distinct from any other sort, with handsome flowers of brilliant crimsor. 35 cts.; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
Unless noted, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen; $\$ 18.00$ per 100 .

## HARDY PHLOX

No class of hardy plants is more desirable than the Perennial Phloxes. They will thrive in any position and can used to advantage in the hardy border, in large groups on the lawn, or planted in front of belts of shrubbery, where, by judicious pinching back and removing faded flowers, a constant succession of bloom may be had until frost. Except the dwarf species, all Hardy Phloxes are admirably adapted to cutting. We offer a select list of strong field grown roots.
Antonin Mercie. Gray background, half of each petal suffused lilac-blue.
Athis. Tall; bright salmon-pink, violet eye.
Bacchante. Tyrian rose; tall growing.
Bridesmaid. White, crimson eye; fine truss.
Caran d'Ache. Geranium red, with old rose shadings and white eye.
Champs Elysee. Purple; dwarf growing.
Coquelicot. Glowing orange red with violet eye.
Eclaireur. Purple-crimson, light aureole.
Edmond Rostand. Reddish violet, with distinct star-shaped white center.
Fraulein G. Von Lassburg. Dwarf growing; extremely large florets and fine trusses of pure white. A choice variety. 20 cts .; $\$ 1.75$ per dozen.
H. O. Wijers. Pure white, with crimson eye.

Miss Lingard. Longest spikes of any Phlox-blooms from the ground up. Waxy white, lavender eye.
Mme. Paul Dutrie. Delicate lilac rose.
Mrs. Jenkins. An early and free bloomer, one of the best; tall. Flowers very large, pure white.
Obergartner Wittig. Bright magenta with light halo and crimson eye.
Pantheon. The peerless pink. Extra large, always flat flowers of salmon rose.
Richard Wallace. Violet-eyed, white.
Rosenberg. Extremely large florets and truss; bright reddish violet, with blood-red eye.
R. P. Struthers. Rosy carmine with claret-red eye.

Sunshine. Analine red, with crimson eye and light halo.
Vesuvius. Pure red, purple eye.
White Lady. A beautiful pure white variety.
Unless noted, 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ pel dozen.

'Platycodon

Phlox Subulata. (Moss Pink.) Low spreading stems, narrow, moss-like leaves. Flowers purplish-pink. I5 cts.; $\$ \mathrm{r} .50 \mathrm{doz}$.
——Alba. (White Carpet Phlox.) is cts.; $\$$ r. 50 per dozen.
Physostegia. (False Dragon Head.) Handsome midsummer flowering plants, 3 to 4 feet high; bearing broad, dense spikes of tubular flowers of delicate, but conspicuous beauty.
-Virginica. Rosy purple. Io cts.; \$1.oo doz.
HARDY GARDEN PINKS. Without the spicy fragrance of the hardy pinks a garden is incomplete; and their perfect form and rich coloring make them great favorites for summer bouc-rets.
Countess Knuth. Rich apricot yellow. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Gertrude. White, variegated with maroon. Her Majesty. Very large and purest white.
Homer. Rich rosy red with dark center.
Laura Wilmer. White, with purplish ma-


Physostegia roon center.
White Reserve. Pure white, fringed.
Unless noted, 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Platycodon Grandiflorum. (Balloon Flower.) Blooms constantly from July until late in September; flowers large, bell-shaped, of a deep shade of blue. An extremely rapid grower, making a dense branching bush two to three feet high. Io cts.; $\$$ I.00 per dozen.
——Album. Pure white. io cts.; $\$$ r.oo per dozen.
-Mariesi. Identical with Grandiflorum except that this is a dwarf growing sort, and blooms earlier. Io cts.; \$1.0o dozen.
Plumbago Larpentae. (Leadwort.) An attractive edging plant of evenly rounded and dense growth, about 12 inches high. The tiny leaves of apple green are a rich setting for spikey red buds and clusters of cobalt blue flowers. August till frost. I5 cts.; \$1. 50 per dozen.
Primula Elatior. (Common Primrose or Oxlip.) Very showy in early spring. I5 cts.; \$1. 50 per dozen.
-Veris. (English Cowslip.) Presenting a fine range of colors. I5 cts. each; $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per dozen.
Pyrethrum Roseum. Foliage fine-cut and attractive; flowers borne profusely on long straight stems, colored in all shades of rose. A splendid cut flower and consnicuous in the garden. I5 cts.; \$1. 50 dozen.
Ranunculus Repens fi. pl. (Crowfoot or Buttercup.) A trailing plant, useful as a ground covering. Grows in thick mats with spreading runners, bearing masses of yellow double flowers during May and June. I5 cts.; \$1. 50 per dozen.
Rudbeckia Maxima. A handsome variety growing five feet tall, with broad glaucous green foliage, and an abundance of flowers from June till September. Showy flowers 5 to 6 inches across, bright yellow with a cone 2 inches high. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
-Newmani. Grows $I T / 2$ to 2 feet; plentifully supplied with broad single flowers of orange-yellow, with a prominent brown cone. 15 cts.; $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per dozen.



Rudbeckia. (Golden Glow.) The reliable old yellow background. Io cts.; \$1.00 per dozen.
Scabiosa Caucasica. (Blue Bonnet.) Large flowers of soft lavender, on 18 inch stems, from June till September. I5 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Sedum Spectabilis. (Stone Crop.) Of upright growth, 15 to 18 inches high. Foliage rounded, thick and rubbery, crowned with massive flat cymes of light rose-colored flowers. 20 cts.

- Brilliant. A new form, with dark crimson flowers, very showy. 25 cts.
Spirea Floribunda. (Meadow Sweet.) Very free; pure white. I5 cts. By express, \$1.25 per dozen.


Herbaceous Spirea


Statice Latifolia. (Sea Lavender.) Grows 15 to 18 inches high with tufts or clumps of thick, leathery foliage and immense panicles of delicate blue flowers. Individual flowers very minute, similar in form to the Forget-me-not, but made into heads 18 inches or more across. Will last for months as house decoration, if carefully dried. 15 cts.


## Stokesia Cyanea.

(Stoke's Aster.) One of the most charming hardy plants, freely blooming from July to October. Flowers of Centaurea shape, often measure 4 to 5 inches across, making a rich show of lavender-blue. I $1 / 2$ to 2 feet. 15 cts.; \$1. 50 per dozen.
——Alba. Equally attractive as above, with a broad show of pure white. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

Tritoma. (Red Hot Poker.) The flowers of these plants combine finished elegance with an aggressive conspicuity; their size, peculiar form and high coloring commanding attention from every viewpoint, while close inspection admits their refined beauty and utility-as cut-flowers-for interior decoration. Rushlike foliage supports smooth, thick flower stalks a yard long with a single fiery cone at the top.
-Pfitzeri. (Note illustration in color on back cover of this catalogue.) An improved type of more perfect form, and showing a marked predominence of scarlet, the opened lower petals, merely, being rimmed with orange. I5 cts.; \$I.50 per dozen.
Ulmaria Filapendula. (Dropwort.) A very effective border plant, with graceful pinnate foliage and long stems; flowers creamy white, in loose corymbs. Midsummer. I5 cts.; $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per dozen.
Valeriana Coccinea. Showy heads of reddish flowers, June to October. 2 feet. I5 cts.; \$I. 50 per dozen.
-Alba. White flowers. I5 cts.; \$1. 50 per dozen.


Veronica. (Speedwell.) An admirable species of border plants with various forms of growth, but alike in gorgeous showiness of bloom. Flowers are borne in long compact spikes of some shade of blue or white. Abundant during July and August.
-Maritima. Long blue spikes. 2 feet. 15 cts ; \$1.50 per dozen.
-Longifolia Subsessilis. Best and largest; very deep blue. 20 cts ; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.


A Bed of Tritoma Pfitzeri
Hardy Russian or English Violets. There is nothing prettier in spring than a few groups or lines of hardy violets, offering their unmatched loveliness of color and delicacy of perfume from, the lawn or odd nooks and corners of the garden. Io cts.; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen. By express, $\$ 7.50$ per 100 .
Yucea Filamentosa. (Adams Needle or Spanish Bayonet.) A stately foliage and flowering plant equally imposing in solitary or group plantings, always conspicuous. The broad sword-like foliage is èvergreen; while midsummer shows great erect branching stems bearing a showy display of pendant, creamy-white bells. Io cts.; \$1.oo per dozen. Strong 3 -year, by express, 25 cts .; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.


Yucca Filamentosa

## HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS




Flowers of Azalea Mollis
"Azalea Mollis" as a Foundation Screen

THE annual seed-plantings in their bloom, and the bright colors of the hardy perennial flowers, hold an undisputed and important place in the beautifying of the home grounds; but with all their beauty and utility, there is still something lacking to make a complete whole, unless there is a harmonious complement of the hardy flowering shrubs. The man with extensive grounds can plant in masses and create magnificent effects on a grand scale; but the average owner of a small home, with its limited grounds, must meet -the need with discrimination. The list of flowering shrubs is rich in variety, and yield their treasures to every requirement. Just a few chosen sorts will yield, not onlya summer display of charming flowers and a fall succession of ornamental berries; but the yellow, white, gray, purple and greens of bark and foliage brighten the entire season. Home-makers should bear in mind that shrub-planting builds for posterity as well as for the present.

Three assortments and groups of shrubs at Special Collection prices are listed on page 152.

## All Shrubs are Priced for Freight or Express, Except Where Specially Stated 'Mail Size."

ALMOND. Early spring flowering shrubs, usually in full bloom before the leaves appear.
-Double White and Double Pink.
2 to 3 feet- 35 cts . each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10
Mail size, 25 cts. each.
Althea. (Rose of Sharon.) Bloom late in August and September, with a profusion of large and brightly colored flowers much like the tender Hibiscus in form. Grown in standard form, they attain 10 to 12 feet in height and make attractive specimens. Planted more compactly and occasionally pruned, they are both serviceable and showy as hedges.

## -Double Rose, Double White, Double Purple.

## -Double Red, and Double Striped.

2 to 3 feet -25 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10; SI $^{5} 5.00$ per 100
3 to 4 feet- 30 " " 2.50 " 20.00
Mail size, I5 cts. each.

## -Variegated Leaved.

18 to 24 inch- 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per io
AMORPHA FRUTICOSA. Grows 6 to to feet high in large, spreading bush form, with bright green leaves in pinnate arrangement; flowers deep violet blue, in June.
2 to 3 feet- 30 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10

ARALIA PENTAPHYLLA. Long, slender, gracefully arching branches and bright green compound foliage. Makes a small tree in time, especially attractive on rocky slopes. Greenish white flowers in long umbels.
2 to 3 feet- 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10
3 to 4 feet- 35 " " 3.00
AZALEA. In early spring, the Azaleas are resplendent with bloom; and make the most grgeous show of color to be found among the deciduous shrubs. One very effective way is to mingle them with Rhododendrons (both requiring about the same soil and treatment), where their brilliant flowers set off the sombre foliage of the Rhododendrons bafore the latter come into bloom.
-Mollis. Great trusses of large flowers colored in many shades of red, yellow, white and orange. Fine bushy plants:
12 to 15 inch- 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10
Extra well budded:
I5 to 18 inch- 60 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10
-Pontica. (Ghent Azalea.) A splendid assortment of hybrids averaging a little larger in size and showing greater diversity of color shades than other Azaleas. Delightfully fragrant. Choice named varieties, well set with flower buds. 75 cts. each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10.

## IMPROVED CEDAR PLANT TUBS


No. 1
No. 2
No. 3
No. 4
No. 5
No. 6

Diameter of Top.
No. I
No. 2
No. 3
No. 4
No. 6
8 inch
9 "
10 "
$101 / 2^{\prime \prime}$
I2 "،
13 "

Each.


Length of Stave. 8 inch
9 "،
"
"
3 "
5 "

## BAY TREES (Laurus Nobilis) <br> (May 1st delivery)

We offer a few of the most satisfactory sizes in standard, halfstandard and pyramidal forms of this valuable shrubby decorative plant-all especially good values.
Standard-Stems about 48 inches high, diameter of crown about 26 inches, $\$ 8.00$ each; stems about 48 inches high, diameter of crown about 30 inches, $\$ 10.00$ each.
Half-Standard-Stems about 30 inches high, diameter of crown 22 inches, $\$ 7.50$ each; stems 30 to 36 inches high, diameter of crown 26 inches, $\$ 9.00$ each.
Pyramidal-Five feet high, 24 inch diameter at base, $\$ 8.00$ each.

## BOXWOOD (March delivery)

Most extensively used of the Evergreen Shrubs, for indoor, porch and lawn decoration. Our stock is of fine quality, shipped with the original ball of earth, either with or without tubs.

Without Tubs. Each. 12 inch \$.50


Perfect globe-shaped specimens, $18 \times 18$ inches, for $\$ 3.50$ each; $\$ 6.00$ per pair. Furnished in tubs, $\$ 4.50$ each, $\$ 8.00$ per pair.
BERBERIS. (Barberry.) Useful and highly ornamental shrubs that are hardy everywhere. Their masses of white, yellow or orange flowers are showy in spring; their dainty leaves color brightly in fall; their scarlet, blue or black berries are persistent through most of the winter; their dense growth and sharp spines making them invaluable for hedges.
-Vulgaris. (European Barberry.) Grows 5 to 8 feet with bright green foliage, yellow flowers and red fruits.
-Purpurea. (Purple Barberry.) Foliage a beautiful deep purple all the year; a splendid specimen shrub and almost indispensable in contrastive groupings. Vulgaris and Purpurea,
18 to 24 in.-20 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per 10; $\$ 12.00$ per 100
2 to 3 feet- 25 " " 2.00 " 15.00 "
3 to 4 feet-35 " " 3.00 " 25.00 "
Mail size, 15 cts. each.

## GLOBE SHAPED

Per 10 In tubs.
\$4.00 Carefully tubbed with good Per Pair. rich soil. Each. Per Pair.
2.50 24
$\begin{array}{lllll}4.50 & 30 & " & 3.25 & 6.00\end{array}$ YRAMID SHAPED

Tubs substantially made of White Cedar, painted green, banded with welded iron hoops, the two largest sizes with handles. By express or freight.

BUSH SHAPED


Pyramidal Boxwood


Thunberg's Barberry
Berberis Thunbergi. (Thunberg's Barberry.) Dwarf. Inimitably neat and dense of growth, yet graceful because of its drooping branches. Yellow flowers are followed by vivid scarlet fruits, the foliage changing in fall to scarlet and gold.
I5 to IS in.- 20 cts. each: \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100 I8 to 24 in . -25 "، " 2.00 " 14.00 " 24 to 30 in. 30 " " 2.50 " 16.00 "
Mail size, I5 cts.
CALYCANTHUS (Carolina Allspice.) A unique shrub of quick growth, blossoming oddly at the leaf axils in double, spicily fragrant flowers of chocolate red.
I8 to 24 in .-20 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per Io 2 to 3 feet- 25 2.00

Mail size, Io cents.
CARAGANA ARBORESCENS. (Siberian Pea Shrub.) Grows ten to twelve feet high and makes a splendid show with its bright green, compound leaves, and numerous small clusters of yellow flowers.
2 to 3 feet- 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per Io

## CEPHALANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS.

(Button Bush.) Forms a dense rounded bush four to six feet high, especially adapted to damp locations; in July covered with large, fragrant, ball shaped greenish white flowers.
2 to 3 feet-30 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10
CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICA. (White
Fringe.) A very showy shrub, growing to large size; with large, leathery shiny leaves, and lace-like white flowers borne in gracefully drooping panicles.
2 to 3 feet- 40 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10 3 to 4 " 50 " " 4.00 Mail size, 20 cts. each.

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA. (Sweet Pepper Bush.) A handsome little shrub, delightfully fragrant in September when covered with long, showy wands of white flowers. It is valuable for the front of the border, as it grows only three to five feet tall.
I8 to 24 inch -25 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per Io Mail size, 20 cts. each.
COLUTEA ARBORESCENS. (Bladder Senna.) A fast growing shrub attaining is feet in height, preferring a dry, sunny location. Foliage Acacia-like, flowers pea-shaped in long racemes, yellow and cinnabar-red, followed by red bladdershaped seed pods.
2 to 3 feet- 20 cts. each; \$r.50 per Io 3 to 4 " 30 " " 2.50

"White Fringe"

CORNUS. (Dogwood.) The shrubby Dogwoods are mainly valuable for the brilliancy of their barks and berries, and the handsome variegation of their foliage.
-Sibirica. Grows 6 to to feet high, with clusters of fine white flowers, succeeded by a fall crop of ornamental berries; stem and branches turning to bloodred in winter.
2 to 3 feet- 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10.
3 to 4 " 30 " " 2.50 "
Mail size, I 5 cts. each; $\$$ I. oo per 10.
-Elegantissima Variegata. Grows 8 to io feet high, with purplish red branches and beautiful silver variegated foliage. (See illustration page 143.) 2 to 3 feet- 50 cts . each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10
-Gouchalti Aurea. Leaves broadly margined yellow. I8 to 24 in . 50 cts . each
-Sericea. (Silky Dogwood.) Usually dwarf growing, with silky leaves, and dense cymes of greenish white flowers in early summer. Bark purplish, fruits black.
-Stolonifera. (Red Ozier Cornel.) Medium sized and spreading, with dark red bark and white flowers, berries white.
Sericea and Stolonifera prices:
2 to 3 feet- 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per Io; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 3 to 4 " 35 " " 2.50 " 20.00
CYDONIA JAPONICA. (Japan Quince.) Very early in spring this fine old shrub is completely covered with dazzling scarlet flowers, followed by small, quince-shaped fruits which are quite fragrant. Growth bushy and dense, with protecting thorns.
18 to 24 in .-20 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per 10; $\$ 10.00$ per 100
2 to 3 feet-25 "" " 2.00 " 15.00

- Mail size, 15 cts. each.


Deutzia Crenata Fl. Pl.
-Lemoinei. Large flowers of pure white borne in cone-shaped heads. I8 to 24 inch- 30 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10. Mail size, 15 cts . each.
DAPHNE CNEORUM. (Garland Flower.) A charming dwarf shrub, properly classed among the evergreen shrubs, much prized for cemetery planting and in front of taller shrubbery. Of spreading habit, with fine cut, evergreen foliage; and dainty clusters of pink perfumed flowers in May and at intervals until September. Bushy plants for immediate effect. By express, 75 cts . each.

DEUTZIAS. Valuable, self-sustaining shrubs which vary considerably in height and habit, but bloom alike in dainty bell or tassel-shaped flowers borne thickly in wreaths along their branches, in June. The taller sorts are useful for specimens, groups, and the background of shrubberies; the dwarfer, for borders or for planting near the house.
-Candidissima. Double pure white flowers.
-Crenata. Distinct from all others; white.
-Crenata, fl. pl. Double white, tinged pink.
Above 3 sorts: 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 30 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per Io. Mail size, I5 cts. each.
-Discolor Grandifiora. A large flowering double white, slightly tinted pink on reverse side.
2 to 3 feet- 30 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10. Mail size, 20 cts . each.
-Gracilis. (Slender Branched.) Dwarf growing, dense bushy, its drooping branches wreathed with pure white flowers in May. Also valuable for winter blooming in pots.
I 5 to 18 in. -30 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per Io. Mail size, I5 cts. each.
-Boule de Niege. Dwarf growth, but large flowered; creamy white bloom fairly crowding the upper branches.
2 to 3 feet- 30 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10 . Mail size, 20 cts. each.


## Forsythia Fortunei or Golden Bell

DEUTZIA Pride of Rochester. Grows 6 to 8 feet high; and blooms in May before the others. Flowers large and free, double white.

```
18 to 24 in.-25 cts. each; $2.00 per Io
    2 to }3\mathrm{ feet-30 " " 2.50
Mail size, I5 cts. each.
```

-Watereri. Tall growing; with large pink, flat flowers in loose racemes.
2 to 3 feet- 30 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10
3 to 4 " 35 " " 3.00
Mail size, 15 cts. each.
DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM. A shapely, pretty leaved semi-herbaceous shrub from 2 to 4 feet high; literally covered in early autumn with long drooping racemes of magenta flowers.
2 year plants, 35 cts.; $\$ 3.00$ per 10
ELEAGNUS LONGIPES. (Japan Oleaster.) A showy shrub of strong, bushy growth, with silver variegation in the lining of its leaves, which are dark green above. Its fragrant, creamy white blossoms open in April or May; the scarlet, edible fruits hang thickly along its branches and are ripe in July. They make delicious sauces.
2 to 3 feet-30 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10
Mail size, $\mathrm{I}_{5}$ cts. each.
EUONYMUS ALATUS. (Winged Burning Bush.) An 8 to io foot shrub, with corky winged branches; a fine shrub for solitary plantings, as well as for massing. the rich red and crimson of its leaves being very showy in autumn.
2 to 3 feet- 75 cts. each; $\$ 7.00$ per 10

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA. (Pearl Bush.) One of the most distinctively ornamental shrubs in cultivation and a leader in its season It grows vigorously to a height of 6 to 10 feet, and can be trimmed to any desirable shape. The early buds look like pearls strung on slender threads, May opening them up to long, gleaming sprays of pure white.
2 to 3 feet- 30 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10
3 to 4 " 35 " " 3.00 "
Mail size, 15 cts. each.
PURPLE FILBERT. Makes a 10 to 12 foot tree, in time; useful for its fine "Hazel" nuts in fall, and the rich purple of its foliage.
2 to 3 feet- 50 cts. each.
Mail size, 20 cts. each.
FORSYTHIA. (Golden Bell.) These splendid old shrubs. growing 8 to 10 feet tall eventually, light up the garden with glinting masses of yellow, very early in spring before the leaves appear. Their bright golden flowers, often appearing before the snow is gone, vie with the Crocus as harbingers of spring.
-Intermedia. The earliest blooming.
-Viridissima. Twisted flowers, a little the deepest yellow, with rich, shiny green foliage.
-Suspensa. Very long, curving branches, superbly adapted to covering arches and trellises.

- Fortunei. Similar to the above, but of more upright growth.
All Forsythias-2 to 3 feet-30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10 3 to 4 " 35 " " 3.00
Mail size, 15 cts. each.


Snowball Hydrangea
HYDRANGEA Arborescens Grandifiora. A grand addition to the summer flowering hardy shrubs; dwarfing the show of other sorts in July and August by the magnitude and profusion of its flower-heads. The flowers are, in a large way, similar to the familiar "Snowball" in appearance, and are conspicuously white and imposing, whether as single specimens, as cut flowers, or in groupings.
18 to 24 in . 40 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10
2 to 3 feet-50
4.00

Mail size, 20 cts. each.


Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora

HYDRANGEA Paniculata Grandiflora. This familiar old shrub is one of the most prominent factors during August and September, in brightening up the lawn and shrubbery groups. Single specimens, if planted in rich soil and severely pruned every Spring before the leaf buds open, will get to be very dense, stocky clumps of compact form, and are wonderfully attractive when laden with their massive white plumes. Large beds kept at a uniform development, are extremely showy; first snowy white, then pink, then reddish bronze and green.
I8 to 24 in . -25 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10
2 to 3 feet-30 "، " 2.50
Mail size, I5 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ per Io

- Tree Shaped. Very desirable in this form, in formal lines and backgrounds.
3 to 4 feet- 60 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per io


KALMIA LATIFOLIA. (Mountain Laurel or Calico Bush.) Second only to the Rhododendrons among the broad-leaved evergreens. Its quaintly formed rosy-white buds and flowers cluster in great trusses and contrast finely with the shining, dark leaves. Even small plants are gay with them. Especially impressive in masses, but make a brave show as separate specimens.
I5 to 18 in. 85 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per io
I 8 to 24 in.- $\$$ I.oo each; $\$ 8.50$ per io
KEERRIA Japonica. (Japan Corcorus.) A handsome, green-leaved shrub, growing 4 to 5 feet. Graceful, slender, drooping branches, brightened with a profusion of rich double yellow flowers throughout the summer.
I8 to 24 in .- 30 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10 .
2 to 3 feet-35 " " 3.00
Mail size, 15 cts. each.


Spring Glory of the Lilac Hedge

LILACS. (Syringa.) Best beloved of all the old time garden shrubs; whose flowers never fail to charm with their delicate beauty or refresh with their tender fragrance. New varieties are occasionally produced, with deeper coloring and larger form, so that our lists present a wide and varied offering.
-Common Purple. (S. Vulgaris.)
-Common White. (S. Vulgaris Alba.)
2 to 3 feet- 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per Io
3 to 4 feet-30 " " 2.50 "
4 to 5 feet- 40 " " 3.50
Mail size, $\mathrm{I}_{5}$ cts. each.
-Persian Purple and -Persian White. Dwarf growing, with slender branches and narrow leaves. Mail size, 25 cts.
-Chas. X. Loose trusses; single flowers of reddish purple. A fast grower, with large shining leaves.
-S. Josikaea. (Hungarian Lilac.) Blooms late in June, with large panicles of lilac-purple flowers. Grows upright, 8 to to feet high, with stout branches, and broad, dark leaves.
-S. Rothomagensis. (Rouen Lilac.) Grows Io to 12 feet high; immense reddish-purple panicles in May. Mail size, 25 cts. each.
-S. Rubra de Marley. Rich, rosy purple; single.
-S. Villosa. Dwarf growth, broad leaved; pinkish lilac flowers in long loose panicles.
7 sorts above- 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10.

## NEW FRENCH NAMED SORTS

-Alphonse Le Valle. Blue, shaded violet.
-Belle de Nancy. Brilliant rose, white centered.
-Dr. Breitschneider. Purplish buds, opening white, late. Much like S. Villosa.
-Frau Dammann. Immense trusses; pure white, medium sized single flowers.
-Marie Le Graye. Single; pure white.
-Mad. Abel Chatenay. Double, white.
-Mad. Lemoine. Double pure white.
-Michael Buchner. Dwarf; pale lilac.
-Pres. Grevy. Very large individual flowers; a distinct and beautiful blue shade.
All varieties, 3 to 4 feet, 70 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10.


Lilac-Mad. Abel Chatenay


LONICERA. (Bush Honeysuckle.) The upright Honeysuckles have bright and pretty fragrant flowers followed by showy berries that last through the fall. Make very desirable and attractive hedges.
-Alberti. (Siberian Honeysuckle.) Dwarf, bushy growth about 2 feet, with silvery, pinnate foliage; fragrant, violaceous pink flowers in June. I5 to 18 inch- 30 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10
-Bella Albida. A handsome new hybrid of strong growth. Flowers white, followed by attractive red berries. 3 to 4 feet- 40 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10 Mail size, 20 cts. each.


Philadelphus or Mock Orange
-Morrowi. (Japanese Bush Honeysuckle.) A spreading variety growing 4 to 6 feet tall; blooms early in spring with pure white flowers, followed by pretty red berries.
-Tartarica. (Tartarian Honeysuckle.) A tall growing class attaining 8 to 10 feet if left unpruned, the red sort very bright in early summer with its flowers, and all varieties resplendent during the fall with great quantities of red and orange berries.
——Rubra. Deep rose pink flowers in early summer.

- Alba. Flowers blush white.
--Grandiflora. The largest flowered; bright red, streaked with white. Considered by many to be the showiest of the group.
- -Virginalis Alba. Pure white; especially fragrant.
Above
five $\left\{\begin{array}{l}2 \text { to } 3 \text { feet-30 cts. each; } \$ 2.50 \text { per io } \\ \text { sorts } \text { to } 4 \text { feet- } 35 \text { ". ". } \\ \text { Mail size, } 15 \text { cts. }\end{array}\right.$

PHILADELPHUS. (Syringa or Mock Orange.) One of the best and most popular shrubs. They are usually tall, vigorous growers, with large foliage and flowers, and so are valuable for backgrounds, screens, grouping and specimens. Their flowers are very sweet-scented, milk-white in most cases, and beautiful for cutting.
-Aureus. (Golden Syringa.) A striking shrub of medium growth, with golden-yellow foliage throughout the season. Indispensable for yellow contrastive grouping. I5 to 18 in . 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10. Mail size, I5 cts. each.
-Florepleno. Beautiful semi-double white flowers. 2 to 3 feet- 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10
-Coronarius. (Garland Syringa.) A fine old form, 8 to to feet tall, that blooms among the earliest of the family, in very graceful sprays. Its large white flowers are delightfully scented. May.
-Grandiflorus. Very large flowers in June.
-Gordonianus. Best late bloomer. July. Above $\{2$ to 3 feet -25 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10 three 3 to 4 " -30 " " 2.50 sorts Mail size, Io cts. each.
-Lemoinei Erectus. Erect growing with fine foliage; creamy white flowers in June. 2 to 3 feet- 30 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10. Mail size, ro cts. each.
POTENTILLA FRUTICOSA. (S'irubby Cinquefoil.) A bright flowered little shrub that thrives in moist places where many others refuse to grow. Of upright growth; with narrow, compound, silky foliage and bright yellow flowers from mid-summer until frost. I8 to $24 \mathrm{inch}, 35 \mathrm{cts}$. each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10 .


## Cornus Elegantissima

PRIVET. (Ligustrum.) Besides being one of our best hedige plants, the various species of Privet form interesting groups on the lawn. They are almost evergreen; of dense, compact habit. The flowers are fragrant, and are followed by pretty sprays of different colored berries.
-Amoor. (L. Amurense.) Of similar form and habit to the California type, with shinier foliage and reputed to be hardier.
18 to 24 in .- 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ per 10; $\$ 10.00$ per 100 2 to 3 feet-20 " " 1.75 " 15.00
Mail size, $I_{5}$ cts. each.
-California. (L. Ovalifolium.) A species of unusual beauty that has become the most popular of all hedge plants. For groups and specimens it is equally pretty, and its shining leaves give it value for porch and terrace decoration when grown in standard form. Can be sheared to any desirable shape.
18 to 24 in .-Io cts. each; $\$ .80$ per 10; $\$ 5.00$ per 100 2 to 3 feet- 15 " " 1.25 " 7.00
Mail size, Io cts. each.
-English. (L. Vulgaris.) The familiar shrub of old gardens, with leaves of grayish green, white flowers and shining black berries.
18 to 24 in .— 10 cts. each; $\$ .80$ per $10 ; \$ 6.0$ per 100 2 to 3 feet- 15 " " 1.00 " 8.00
Mail size, 15 cts. each.
-L. Ibota. Spreading and tall growing, the hardiest of the group. Color grayish-green, fruits black.
18 to 24 in . 15 cts . each; $\$ 1.00$ per $10 ; \$ 8.00$ per 100 2 to 3 feet- 20 " " 1.50 " 12.00
Mail size, Io cts. each.
-L. Leucocarpum. (Yellow Fruited Privet.) Resembles the Vulgaris type, but with large yellowish berries. I8 to 24 in.-20 cts. each; \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100
-Regels. (L. Regelianum.) A dense shrub with stiff, twiggy, horizontal spreading branches drooping at the ends.
${ }^{1} 5$ to 18 in . - 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.20$ per io; $\$ 10.00$ per 100 I8 to 24 in .-20 " " 1.80 " 16.00
PRUNUS Pissardi. (Purple-leaved Plum.) A distinct and handsome little tree, covered with a mass of small, white, single flowers in spring; later, with showy pinkish purple leaves that deepen in color to the end of the season. A unique lawn ornament at all times of the year.
3 to 4 feet- 30 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10
Mail size, 25 cts. each.
-Triloba. (Double Flowered Plum.) A charming shrub of vigorous growth. Very early in spring, before its leaves appear, the whole tree is decked in a fleecy cloud of very double light pink blossoms. Its effect on a still leafless landscape is very bright. 3 to 4 feet- 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10
Mail size, 25 cts. each.
PYRUS ARBUTIFOLIA. (Black Chokeberry.) A tall growing shrub with light green foliage; small pinkish flowers in May; and shiny black berries later. 18 to 24 in . -30 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10
RHAMNUS CATHARTICUS. (Buckthorn.) A dense twiggy bush, 6 to to feet high, with dark foliage relieved by masses of attractive white flowers in June and July. Makes a good, pruneable hedge. I8 to 24 in .-I5 cts.; $\$ \mathrm{r} .25$ per 10; $\$ 10.00$ per 100
2 to 3 ft . -25 " 2.50 " 15.00


RHUS Copallina. (Shining Sumac.) Tall growing;foliage glossy. Blooms late, with terminal flowers of greenish white in dense panicles. Fruits large, deep crimson. Foliage colors beautifully in fall.
2 to 3 feet- 40 cts.;
$\$ 3.00$ per 10
-Cotinus. (Purple Fringe.) A conspicuous spreading shrub or small tree with large leaves; overhung in midsummer by cloud-like masses of light, mist-like flowershaving the appearance of smoke at a distance.
2 to 3 feet- 30 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per 10 3 to 4 " 35 " 3.00 Mail síze, I5 cts. each.
-Glabra. (Smooth Sumac.) Grows to a small tree with beautiful leaves which color brightly in Autumn; flowers in July followed by crimson or brown fruits.
2 to 3 feet- 40 cts. each;
$\$ 3.50$ per io
-Typhina Laciniata. (Cutleaved Staghorn Sumac.) Attains 30 feet and is very attractive; June and July flowers, fruit red.
2 to 3 feet- 40 cts. each;
$\$ 3.50$ per 10

RHODODENDRON. (Rose Bay.) Through its blooming season in May and June, no shrub in Nature's garden, the world over, can compare with this. In winter the great leathery leaves of the Rhododendrons form rich banks of green, quite different in character and color-tone from the tints of the conifers. Their summer blossoming, in richness and splendid individuality, can be compared only to that of the Magnolias. Rhododendrons are most effective and most easily cared for when planted in large beds or groups, so that their flowers may be displayed in rich masses. They will grow in any good soil, but are finest in a somewhat sheltered situation, where the soil is deep, well drained and mulched with leaves. In hot, dry weather soak the ground - say about once a week. A protection of leaves and brush during the winter will be beneficial.
The plants we offer are strong and bushy, well set with flower buds, and will flower nicely first year.

## -Grafted Sorts.

I 8 to 24 in. - \$1.35 each; \$12.00 per 10
24 to 30 " 1.75 " 15.00
-Seedlings.
I8 to 24 in.- $\$$ I.00 each; $\$ 7.50$ per 1o
24 to 30 " 1.25 " 10.00
RHODOTYPUS KERRIOIDES. (White Kerria.) An attractive shrub 3 to 6 feet high, with good foliage and large, single white flowers late in May. The black seeds which follow are odd and showy. 2 to 3 feet- 30 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per io
RHUS Aromatica. (Fragrant Sumac.) Grows 2 to 4 feet tall; flowers yellow, in clusters along the stems, followed by red berries in June. Leaves color to brilliant scarlet in fall.
18 to 24 in . -40 cts . each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10


Rhus Cotinus, or "Purple Fringe"

RIBES. (Flowering Currants.) Hardy, bushy shrubs growing 8 to io feet high, prized on account of their early spring flowers; bright berries and bark; and prettyrichly coloring foliage.
(Aureum. (Golden Currant.) Yellow flowers and dark brown fruits.
-Gordonianum. (Missouri Currant.) Beautiful rose-colored flowers in pendantracemes, in May.
-Sanguineum. (Red flowering Currant.) Red barked twigs; and reddish purple flowers. All varieties-2 to 3 feet- 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10.
SAMBUCUS. (Elder.) Although these shrubs are attractive in flower and fruit, they are chiefly grown for their beautiful leaves.
-Acutiloba. (Cut leaved Am. Elder.) No more beautiful ornament to the grounds can be planted; its great handsome cymes of delicate, white, fragrant flowers in June and July creating a most artistic effect. These are followed by large clusters of fruit.
-Tenuifolia. A newer form with more compact growth and more deeply cleft foliage.
-Aurea. (Golden Elder.) Contrasted with other shrubs, the golden yellow leaves of this Elder give heightened effects in tone and color. Flowers white, in flat topped cymes. Grows naturally io to 15 feet, but can be pruned into a neat, compact little bush.
All Elders, 2 to 3 feet- 30 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per 10. 3 to 4 feet- 35 cts.; $\$ 3.00$ per 10. Mail size, 15 cts. each.
SPIREA. All the Spireas bloom with a makes then them quite striking. Their individual style, color and habits of growth differ so markedly that a collection of varieties will ensure bloom the entire season and still evade the monotony of repetition.
All Spireas, except Prunifolia-Mail size, 15 cts .


Spirea Anthony Waterer
Spirea Lindleyana. A medium growing, summer flowering white variety, on the order of S. Sorbifolia. 2 to 3 . feet -35 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per io


Spirea Thunbergi (See page 146)

## DWARF FORMS-About 2 feet

Bumalda. A spreading, low bush with dark leaves brightened by corymbs of pretty light pink flowers in May, and at intervals all summer. I8 to 24 inch-25 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per io.

- Anthony Waterer. A newer form of this type, of better habit and with larger corymbs brilliantly colored in rosy crimson. At its best in late summer. 15 to 18 in .30 cts .; $\$ 2.50$ per io.
-Callosa Alba. Large flat clusters of white flowers nearly all summer. I 5 to IS in. 25 cts ; $\$ 2.50$ per Io; 18 to $24 \mathrm{in} .30 \mathrm{cts}$. ; $\$ 2.50$ per 10.


## TALLER SORTS-3 to 10 feet

-Arguta Multifiora. (Snow Garland.) A slender dwarf, 3 to 5 feet high, with branches a snowy mass of clear white flowers in early May. 2 to 3 feet- 30 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10.
-Billardi. A narrow, dense shrub 6 feet high, with dense panicles of rich pink flowers from July on.
Billardi Alba. White flowered form.
2 to 3 feet- 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100
3 to 4 " 30 " " 2.50 " 20.00 "
-Douglasi. Upright, to 5 or 7 feet, with reddish brown branches and narrow, oblong leaves. Bears spikes of beautiful deep rose-colored flowers in July and August.
-Fortunei. Compact upright growth, 4 feet high, with bluish green foliage, and an all summer's profusion of flat clusters; bright rose.
Above 2 sorts- 2 to 3 feet- 30 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10.


Spirea Van Houtte
SPIREA Opulifolia. (Nine Bark.) The strongest growing sort, attaining 8 to to feet. Growth upright, although the white heavy flower umbels in June make the branches droop; old flower heads turn to dark rod, and make a striking variety of colors at differing stages of maturity.

- Aurea. (Golden Spirea.) Cf similar habit to above, with young foliage of bright yellow, changing to golden bronze in fall.
Both of above sorts -2 to 3 feet -30 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per io

$$
3 \text { to } 4 \text { " } 35 \text { " } 3.00
$$

-Prunifolia fl. pl. (Bridal Wreath.) Plum leaved foliage; tall growing, but wil! prune to any desired height. Blooms early, and is very effective with its long gracefully curving branches covered thickly their whole length with small, double white flowers. 2 to 3 feet- 35 cts.; $\$ 3.00$ per 10 . Mail size, 20 cts.
-Salicifolia. (Willow Leaved Spirea.)


Staphylea Colchica Grows upright to 5 feet. A charming native variety, with crowded panicles of pink flowers in nid-summer. 2 to 3 feet- 30 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10
-Thunbergi. Forms a dense feathery bush, 3 to 5 feet high, the foliage in autumn changing to bright red and orange. Flowers pure white, borne in feathery masses in early spring. 15 to 18 in.- 30 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10
-Van Houtte. The grandest of all the Spireas, and one of the very best of all shrubs; a complete fountain of pure


Spirea Lindleyana white bloom in May and June. Very popular for ornamental hedges. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10 ; $\$ 15.00$ per ioo 3 to 4 feet- 30 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10; $\$ 20.00$ per 100 Mail size, 15 cts.
STAPHYLEA COLCHICA. (Bladder Nut.) An impressive, tall shrub growing io to 12 feet high, which blooms with the Lilacs in spring. Flowers large and showy, in nodding panicles of white; followed by peculiar inflated seed pods. 2 to 3 feet- 60 cts. each.
STXRAX JAPONICA. Makes a small tree, most atlractive in single lawn specimens. Elegant foliage; with slender, spreading branches; and fragrant, pendulous, white flower racemes in June and July. 18 to 24 in . -35 cts . each.


Stephanandra Flexuosa
STEPHANANDRA FLEXUOSA. An attractive 5 foot shrub specially suitable for borders of other shrubs, and rocky banks. Dranches angular, even zig-zagged, with handsome deep lobed foliage which colors to purplish red; and panicled racemes of white flowers in June. 2 to 3 feet -35 cts. each.

SYMPEORICARPUS. 3 to 5 feet. Highly valued for use in densely shaded situations where little else will grow and for the striking beauty of their bright, persistent fruits.
-Racemosus. (Snowberry.) Inconspicuous, rose colored flowers in June and July; followed by large, clustered, milk white fruits which remain far into winter.
2 to 3 feet-30 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per IO; $\$ 20.00$ per 100 Mail size, I5 cts. each.


Symphoricarpus Vulgaris. (Indian Currant.) Similar to the Snowberry except that its fruits are red, and that the smaller red berries cluster in thick ropes about the weighed-down stems. Growth is also more compact and formal, comparing well with the Privets for hedges.
18 to 24 in. -30 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10 . Mail size, 15 cts. each.
TAMARIX. Tall growing shrubs, 8 to 12 feet high, with fine feathery foliage like that of the Juniper; small, usually pink flowers in April or May. Splendid for seaside planting or other damp places.
-Africana. Slender panicles of bright pink; reddish bark.
-Gallica. Delicate pink, nearly white flowers; leaves bluish green.
-Indica. Extra long, wand-like sprays; foliage dull green.
-Odessana. (Caspian Tamarix.) 4 to 6 feet. Exquisitely feathered foliage of silvery green, blooming late in summer with large, loose panicles of lav-ender-pink flowers. Dwarfer growing, more bushy and spreading than the others, and latest to bloom.
All Tamarix-3 to 4 feet- 30 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per 1o. Mail size, 15 cts. each. VIBURNUM. A showy group of shrubs ranging from 5 to $\dot{I} 2$ feet in height, blooming lavishly in Spring, and vividly brightening the Autumn aspect with gleaming fruits and richly colored foliage.
-Dentatum. (Arrow-wood.) 8 to 12 feet. Bright green, heart-shaped leaves turning to purple and red. May and June flowers of creamy white, in flat cymes; the fruits blue black. 3 to 4 feet- 30 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10.

-Lantana. (Wayfaring Tree.) io to 15 feet. Beautiful wrinkled, Iantana-like leaves; white flowered in May and June. Fruits color unequally from crimson to black, causing a most charming combination of colors throughout the summer.
2 to 3 feet- 30 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10
Mail size, 20 cts. each.
——Sterilis. ("Snowball" or Guelder Rose.) The common Snowball which helps out so bravely at Decoration Day, with its lovely white balls of bloom.
2 to 3 feet- 30 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10
3 to 4 " -35 " " 3.00
Mail size, I5 cts. each.


## High Bush Cranberry

VIBURNUM Opulus. (High Bush Cranberry.) 8 to io feet. Handsome, dense, brilliant green foliage; a rich setting for large bunches of crimson berries which enliven the late summer and persist on bare branches into the winter.

2 to 3 feet- 30 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10
3 to 4 " 35 " " 3.00
Mail size, 15 cts.


A Weigela Bush in Bloom


Japan Snowball
Viburnum Plicatum. (Japan Snowball.) Erect, compact, growing 6 to 8 feet, with purple tinted foliage, a solid mass of white in June.
2 to 3 feet- 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10
3 to 4 " 40 " " 3.50 "
WEIGELA. Beautiful shrubs that bloom in May, June and July. The flowers are produced in so great profusion as almost entirely to hide the foliage. They are very desirable for the border or for grouping, and as specimen plants for the lawn.
-Candida. 4 to 6 feet; a choice variety blooming in great profusion during June, and to some extent all summer. Pure white.
2 to 3 feet- 30 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10
-Rosea. Early flowering. Rose colored.
18 to 24 in.-25 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per 10
-Rosea Nana Variegata. Leaves margined creamy white; flowers pink. Dwarf. 18 to 24 in. -30 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per 10
-Eva Rathke. The most distinct and one of the most attractive varieties; flowers deep carmine red.
2 to 3 feet- 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per Io Mail size, 25 cts. each.

## HARDY ORNAMENTAL CLIMBING VINES



## Ampelopsis Veitchi or "Boston Ivy"

The hardy vines are a great boon to home-makers because the rapidity of their growth will in one season do much to overcome that appearance of "newness" so painfully evident in a newly built settlement; and long before trees and shrubs have become well established, will transform the general effect into one of homely comfort and affectionate care. They have done more to cover and conceal the unsightly evidences of man's stupidity, coarseness or neglect, and to beautify inharmonious natural environments, than any other class of things that grow.

EXCEPT NOTED, ALL VINES, 2 YEAR 25 CTS. EACH; \$2.00 PER 10; MAIL SIZE, 15 CTS.
Actinidia Arguta. A shrubby vine with long,
 shiny, alternate leaves; pretty cup-shaped flowers of greenish white with purple anthers, in June. Edible fruits about one inch long, fig flavored, a greenish-yellow color. 2 year only, 35 cts. each. $\$ 3.00$ per 10
Akebia Quinata. A perfectly hardy, fast growing Japan vine, with magnificent foliage, producing flowers in large clusters, of chocolate purple color, possessing a most delicious perfume; unsurpassed for covering trellises and verandas, the foliage never being attacked by insects.

Ampelopsis Veitchi. (Boston Ivy.) This is one of the finest climbers we have for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it closely with over-lapping foliage, giving it the appearance of being shingled with green leaves. The color is a fresh deep green in summer, changing to the brightest shades of crimson and yellow in autumn. It is hardy, and becomes more popular every year. 2 year, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10; $\$ 15.00$ per 100. Mail size, 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ per 10.
-Quinquefolia. (American Ivy,Woodbine,Virginia Creeper, etc.) Deeply cut leaves which turn to a beautiful crimson in fall; fine for covering trees, rocky slopes, walls, etc. 2 year, 20 cts . each; $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$ per 10

- Englemanni. Similar to above, but with smaller, denser foliage.

Bignonia Radicans. (Trumpet Flower.) A robust woody vine; twining tightly with numerous roots along its stems. Its orange scarlet, trumpet shaped flowers cluster at the tip of the branches. Leaves light green. 2 year, 30 cts .; $\$ 2.50$ per 10. Mail size, 20 cts.


Aristolocnia Sipno ("Dutenman's \&1pe")
Aristolochia Sipho. (Dutchman's Pipe.) Brownish flowers, resembling a miniature pipe; splendid for archways or verandas.
2 year, 50 cts. each; I year, 35 cts. each.
Celastrus Scandens. (Bittersweet.) Handsome, glossy foliage and large clusters of beautiful, orange crimson fruits retained all winter. Its graceful sprays of berries make charming winter house decurations.
2 year- 30 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10



## Clematis Paniculata CLEMATIS

Large Flowered Varieties.
In this superb family of hardy climbers, many of the varieties have flowers 5 to 7 inches in diameter. They are grand for pillars and trellises, pegged down for bedding and for running over rockwork, old trees and stumps. They delight in rich soil, and a sunny situation, and are perfectly hardy.
-Henryi. Creamy white.
-Jackmani. Velvety, violet-purple.
Mad. Ed. Andre. Crimson-red.
Ramona. Deep sky blue.
2 year- 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10. By mail, 600 each Small Flowered Varieties.
-Coccinea. A very handsome hardy climber, bearing thick, bell-shaped flowers of bright coral-red. Blooms with wonderful profusion from June until frost. Mail size, 25 cts. each.
-Paniculata. (Sweet-scented Janan Clematis.) The flowers are of medium size, fragrant pure white, borne in immense sheets in September, when very few other vines are in bloom.
2 year- 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10 Strong 3 year- 30 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10 Mail size, 15 cts. each; $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$ per Io


## Halleana Honeysuckle

Euonymus Radicans. One of the finest evergreen vines, with small, rich green foliage, and pink fruits in cells which separate and expose the scarlet arils. For covering rocky banks, rough walls, tree-trunks, etc., also for vases, baskets and borders of beds. 8 to 12 inch, 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10

- Variegata. Foliage edged with creamy white, which takes on a pinkish tinge in winter. 8 to 10 inch, 25 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per 10
Kudzu Vine. (Puereria Thunbergiana.) Large foliage and dense shade, growing 50 feet in one season. Flowers plentiful in August; rosy-purple, pea-shaped-in small racemes. 25 cts. each: $\$ 2.00$ per 10
LONICERA. (Honeysuckle.) Their vining qualities are all that can be desircd, but the delightful fragrance of their flowers makes their strongest bid for favor. The Honeysuckle perfume is remembered and loved throughou the world.
-Aurea Reticulata. (Golden-leaved Honeysuckle.) Flowers yellow and fragrant.
-Halleana. Color, an intermingling of white and yellow; extremely fragrant and most satisfactory. This is the variety most of ten found growing on porch trellises or used as a covering for unsightly fences.
-Japonica. (Chinese Twining.) Flowers nearly white, distinct.
Above sorts,
2 year-30 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10; $\$ 20.00$ per IoO Mail size, Io cts. each.

Lonicera Sempervirens. (Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle.) Trumpet-shaped flowers of bright scarlet.
2 year-35 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10
Mail size. I5 cts. each.
Lycium Chinense (Chinese Matrimony Vine.) A general utility hardy climbing vine that will overcome any obstacle to growth and flourish everywhere. Every new shoot produces handsome purple flowers and later a prodigious crop of scarlet berries, nearly an inch long.
Periploca Graeca. (Silk Vine.) A rapid growing, beautiful climber, with glossy green lanceolate foliage. Fine for arbors or trellises.
Strong 2 year- 30 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per ro Mail size, I 5 cts. each.
Wistaria Magnifica. Flowers in dense, drooping racemes, of a pale lavender color.
2 year strong-35 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10 Mail size, 20 cts. each.
-Sinensis Alba. There is nothing more striking or appropriate for pergolas and the ordinary trellises than this splendid vine. Pure white flowers. Strong 2 year, 50 cts. each.

For $\$ 1.00$ we will send by mail, postage paid, 12 Hardy Climbing Vines, 12 sorts,our selection of varieties, all labeled.


Chinese Wistaria

## BARGAIN COLLE

Following is a selection and arrangement of 46 plants which we believe would be entirely satisfactory and pleasing to a majority of people; to be used as a compact group for the corner of lot or building. The taller kinds (marked "T") should naturally furnish the background, against either the wall or fence; the medium growers (marked " $M$ ") should come next; with the dwarf growing sorts (marked "D") as an outside border. This collection will be filled with only our choicest, selected stock in the largest grade; is not subject to any changes; and is priced so low as to be a real bargain.


46 First-Class Shrubs for $\$ 10.00$
*All shrubs should be planted about 30 inches apart.

## The "COTTAGE COLLECTION" OF FLOWERING SHRUBS AND ROSES

This is a selection of individual specimen plants giving a variety of color, foliage and blooming season; in quantity suitable for ornamenting small front yards. These shrubs are furnished in top-grade stock at an attractive net price.

1 Hydrangea "Hills of Snow",
See Page 140
1 Hydrangea Paniculata Grandifiora 140
1 Spirea Van Houtte
1 Althea "Rose of Sharon" 146 135
1 Snowball
1 Weigela
1 Tartarian Honeysuckle
2 Lilacs, White and Purple
1 Crimson Rambler Rose 148 142

1 Clematis Paniculata.

## 11 Specimen Plants for $\$ 3.00$

"SHADY NOOK" Shrub Collection \$5
Not only highly ornamental anywhere, but especially valuable, because they will do well in partial shade.


## HEDGES AND SCREENS

THE HEDGE. Modern home-makers are planting hedges extra cost, and vast linu of the discarded fence, at little equally effective for protection and separation, besides being a delight to the eye.
There are numerous shrubs specially adapted to this purpose, from which we shall submit just a few of the most popular and trustworthy.
CALIFORNIA PRIVET. For a cropped, formal hedge, the various Privets are most easily handled, and of them, the California Privet, or Ligustrum Ovalifolium, is used in by far the greatest proportion. Although not hardy in many localities of the Northwestern States, there is no reason why they should not do well in most sections of the entire Middle West and other Northern States. Spring is preferable for planting, although thousands are safely started in the Fall. planting, although thousands are safely started in the Fall. Care should be taken in preparing the ground. Dig out a
trench about 2 feet deep and 2 to 3 feet wide. If the soil is good and rich, it may be replaced; but if of doubtful quality, mix in some better. Apply about three inches of rotted manure or an equivalent in commercial fertilizer, and mix the entire heap thoroughly before returning to the trench. If the plants are to be in a single row, set them about 12 inches apart; if in a double row, about 18 inches apart each way and alternately. The single row is very effective, but naturally the double row makes a wider and denser hedge. No matter how strong the plants, cut back severely at planting; and covering the branches a little above the crown, makes for density. Trimming should commence after the plants are well established; in Spring before the buds swell, again in July, and sometimes after unusually strong growth, later in Summer.
BARBERRY. Barberry hedges are not so stiff as Privet and require less trimming; the natural growth being rounded, dense and attractively fluffy. The common green sort, Berberis Vulgaris, and the purple-leaved, or B. Purpurea, are fine subjects; but Thunbergi is the favorite. Its branches are very fully covered with little round, maiden-hair-like leaves of bright rich green, which in Autumn take on a brilleaves of bright rich green, which in Autumn take on a bril-
liant red color. Large bright red berries also appear in the Fall, and brighten the stems far into Winter. Small thorns afford ample protection against trampling and breakage. Plant 12 to 15 inches apart.
CYDONIA JAPONICA. (Japan Quince.) Plant 15 to 18 inches apart. A very hardy shapely growing plant, which will succeed in almost any soil.
HONEY LOCUST. Makes a very strong and long lived hedge; one of the best for turning stock. Plant 8 to 10 inches apart.
RHAMNUS CATHARTICUS. (Buckthorn.) The dark foliage-masses of this dense, twiggy bush are relieved by masses of attractive white flowers in June and July. They are followed by showy black fruits.
AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE. One of the finest evergreens for hedges. It grows rapidly and soon forms a most beautiful hedge; very dense. It forms a most desirable and ornamental screen to divide the lawn from other parts of the grounds.

OSAGE ORANGE. This makes strong hedges, high enough for shelter and ideal for turning stock. Plant 6 to 8 inches apart.
UPRIGHT HONEYSUCKLES. These shrubs are attractive for their pretty fowers, fragrance and Fall berries; the foliage being at all times clean and bright. Plant 12 to 15 inches apart.
RUGOSA and BRIAR ROSES. Although conforming to regular formation and uniform growth, a hedge of these shrubs have an air of wildness and unhampered freedom, inexpressibly charming. The foliage is dark and lustrous, and free from insect or fungus attacks; while the great single and semi-double fiowers appear in riotous profusion and impregnate the air with their haunting fragrance. The red berries which follow are bright spots in the landscape during Autumn and Winter. There are various sorts in distinct colors; thus allowing a studied mixture of color which is very striking. Plant 15 to 18 inches apart.
SPIREA VAN HOUTTE. Few shrubs retain their attractive foliage througliout the year so well as this sort.- In Spring, or about Memorial day, a hedge of Van Houtte is a perfect fountain of pure white bloom. Plant 15 to 18 inches apart. PHILADELPHUS. The sweet-scented Syringas, Philadelphus, or "Mock-Orange," conform to pruning and may be kept at any desired height for a high hedge; and furnish one of the choicest classes of shrubs for this purpose.
ASSORTED SHRUBS. A studied assortment of the taller growing shrubs, planted with regard to color and foliage contrast and differing blooming seasons, affords a most thrilling opportunity for genuine pleasure and artistic show. See pages 135 to 148 for selection and prices.

| PRICE OF HEDGE PLANTS. | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| American Arbor Vitae- 12 to 15 in . | \$1 50 | \$ 800 |
| Barberry-European and Purple, |  | 1000 |
| 18 to 24 inches. . . | 150 | 1200 |
| 2 to 3 feet | 200 | 1500 |
| Thunbergi, 15 to 18 i | 150 | 1200 |
| " 18 to 24 inch | 200 | 1400 |
| Cydonia Japonica-18 to 24 inches. | 150 | 1000 |
| Honey Locust, 15 to 18 in.,per 1000,\$6.00 |  | 75 |
| Osage Orange, 1 year, per 1,000, \$3.00 |  | 60 |
| Privet-California, 18 to 24 inches | 80 | 500 |
| 2 to 3 fee | 125 | 700 |
| Ibota, 18 to 24 inch | 100 | 800 |
| " ${ }^{\text {" }} 2$ to 3 feet | 150 | 1200 |
| ". European, 18 to 24 in | 80 | 600 |
| " " 2 to 3 feet | 100 | 800 |
| Rhamnus Catharticus-2 to | 250 | 1500 |
| Upright Honeysuckles-5 sorts. | 250 | 1500 |
| Spirea Van Houtte-18 to 24 inc | 125 | 1000 |
| " " ${ }^{\text {" }} 2$ to 3 feet. | 200 | 1500 |
| Philadelphus-4 sorts, 2 to 3 fe | 200 | 1500 |
| 4 " 3 to 4 fe | 250 | 2000 |
| Rosa Rugosa and Hybrids, | Dozen | Per 100 |
| 2 year field grown. | \$3 50 | \$20 00 |
| " English Sweet Briar | 2.50 | 1750 |
| " Setigera.. | 250 | 1750 |



## Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Small Fruits, Etc.


#### Abstract

One of the largest stocks in the country of Trees for Orchard, Garden, Street, Lawn, Park or Cemetery planting in large assortment of sizes and varieties.

OUR GUARANTEE. All goods are guaranteed to reach you in good condition; mistakes, if made, will be promptly rectified; examine and count on receipt and notify us at once should there be any errors or damaged stock. This guarantee not good unless above requirements are complied with.


Remember a tree, shrub or plant is a living organism, as much as a cow, horse or man. It breathes, drinks and feeds and is liable to attacks of disease and insects. At prices we sell, it is inıpossible for us to guarantee growth or to be responsible for stock after delivery to our customers in good condition.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE No. 1. A complete new edition of one of the most comprehensive nursery catalogues published, profusely illustrated with half tone cuts made from photographs of desirable specimens, containing II2 pages, giving full description of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, Grapevines, Shrubs, Roses, etc., directions for planting, etc., will be mailed on receipt of io cents.

Certificate of Inspection, showing freedom of our stock from San Jose Scale and other injurious insects and disease, will be attached to all shipments.

We will be pleased to quote prices to anyone desiring different sizes or stock in larger quantities than offered herein. In sending list state definitely the number of each variety and size wanted.

SPRAYING. The best time to spray, and the best formulas to use, vary so much in different localities that we do not try to give tables and formulas in this catalogue. Bulletins can be obtained of your State Agricultural Experiment Station, that will give full information.

PARCELS POST. Only packages 72 inches in length and girth can be sent, which prohibits mailing large size trees, etc. The rate of postage has not been changed, a flat rate of 8 cts . per pound applies to all zones.

In filling orders we reserve the right, in case we are out of a variety, to substitute another of equal merit when it can be done (always labeling with correct name), unless the party ordering says "no substituting," in which case we will fill the order so far as we can and return the balance. All heavy trees in large amounts should be sent by freight, as charges are so much less, and our perfect packing admits a long journey without injury to the trees. Always give full and explicit shipping directions, as our responsibility ends on delivery of trees in good condition to the freight or express office.

Stock offered "By Mail"' will be delivered at'your post-office. All one year old trees, vines, etc., finely rooted, cut back to suitable size, guaranteed to reach you in good condition, with proper treatment are almost certain to live and do well. Those wishing to plant small lots, make small investments, to save freight or express charges on long distance shipments, to plant young thrifty stock and train according to their own requirements, will find this size admirably suited to their needs.

All other stock offered is delivered at Freight or Express Office here-customers paying charges.
TERMM Net cash with order. No discounts allowed. 5 at 10 rates, 25 at 100 rates, but if remittance amounts to $\$ 25$ and up, everything at lowest rate quoted, except at 1000 rates orders must be for 250 or more of each variety.
Remember that we employ no agents, are responsible only for orders sent to us through the mail or delivered in person.
Immense stock stored in frost proof cellars, from which shipments can be made at any time to suit our customer's requirements.

## OUR SPECIAL LOW PRICED DOLLAR COLLECTIONS

For $\$ 1.00$ we will send any one of the following collections, Postage Paid
Unless named in collections, choice of varieties must be left with us. Everything will be plainly labeled, and nothing but strong, well-rooted one-year stock sent. When ordering, name the number of collections only.

Set No. 32. I each Banana Apple, Worden-Seckel Pear, Niagara Peach, Monarch Plum and Baldwin Cherry. Set No. 34. 2 each Champion, Prolific, Engel's Mammoth, Elberta, Fitzgerald and Beer's Smock Peach trees.
Set No. 37. 15 Concord Grapevines or 13 Grapes, our choice, in 4 varieties.
Set No. 38. 42 Raspberries: 7 each Kansas, Plum Farmer, Cumberland, Eaton, Cuthbert and Perfection.
Set No. 39. 20 Currants: 5 each Black Victoria, Cherry, Fay's Prolific and White Grape.

Set No. 41. Io each Glen Mary, Ryckman, Parson's Beauty, Sample, Wm. Belt, Senator Dunlap and Gandy Strawberries.
Set No. 45. io Lucretia Dewberries, and 20 Blackberries: 5 each Ohmer, Taylor, Mersereau and Ward.
Set No. 46. I Portage, 4 each Downing and Houghton Gooseberries.
Set No. 47. Evergreensب I Norway Spruce, I American, I Hovey's Goldenoand I Pyramidal Arbor Vitae, I Irish Juniper and I Retinispora.

## APPLES

Those varieties preceded by a star (*) are the Russian and hardier kinds.

| PRICE OF APPLES. | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 to 7 feet | . \$ 35 | \$3.00 | \$25.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet. | . 25 | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | . 15 | 1.20 | 10.00 |
| Delicious, Early Harvest, Fameuse, |  |  |  |
| Maxson's Early, Rome Beauty, |  |  |  |
| R. I. Greening, Red Astrachan, |  |  |  |
| Opalescent and Spitzenburg. |  |  |  |
| 5 to 7 feet. | . 35 | 300 |  |
| 4 to 5 feet. | . 30 | 2.50 |  |
| 3 to 4 feet. |  | 2.00 |  |
| One year, strong, 3 feet and up: |  |  |  |
| Banana, Baldwin, Duchesse, Deli-- |  |  |  |
| cious, Grimes Golden, Jonathan, |  |  |  |
| McIntosh, Northern Spy, Rome |  |  |  |
| Beauty, Stark, Stayman's Wine |  |  |  |
| Sap, Wealthy, Wagner and Yel- |  |  |  |
| low Transparent. |  | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Crab Apples, 5 to 7 feet | . 40 | $3 \cdot 50$ | 30.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet. | . 35 | 3.00 | 25.00 |

By mail, except noted, 15 cts. each; 8 for $\$ 1.00$

## SUMMER

Benoni. Yellow, nearly covered with red; juicy.
Early Harvest. Medium, pale yellow, tender, juicy.
Golden Sweet. Large, pale yellow, very sweet.
Maxson's Early. In shape and appearance fruit is like Sweet Bough but the flesh is tart, acid, good flavor and cooks perfectly tender. By mail, 20 cts . each; 6 for \$1.oo.
*Red Astrachan. Large, beautiful deep crimson.
Sops of Wine. Medium, dark crimson.
Sweet Bough. Large, pale yellow, tender, sweet. *Tetofsky. Medium, yellow, striped red, acid.

*Yellow Transparent. Earliest and best; white tender, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid.

## AUTUMN

Autumn Strawberry. Tender, juicy, productive.
*Alexander. (Emperor Alexander, Russian-Emperor, etc.) A large, beautiful red apple.
*Duchess of Oldenburg. Good size, yellow, streaked red; juicy, rich, sub-acid, productive.
Fall Pippin. Large, yellow ${ }_{2}$ rich aromatic.
Gravenstein. Large, striped; fine quality, one of the best fail sorts.


## Duchess of Oldenburg

*Haas. (Fall Queen.) Large, striped, vigorous and prorluctive.
Maiden's Blush. Large, beautiful, blush cheek.
Munson Sweet. Good size, yellow, red cheek.
Rambo. Medium, yellow, streaked red.
*Red Bietigheimer. Large, yellow, shaded red; flesh white, juicy, with a brisk sub-acid flavor.
Western Beauty. Large, shaded bright red on pale yellow; crisp, tender, mild, sub-acid.

## WINTER

Arkansas Black. Large, deep red.
*Babbitt. (Western Baldwin.) Large, roundish, deep red, fine grained, juicy, crisp, rich fine acid.
Baldwin. Large, bright red, crisp, juicy, rich.
Banana. Fine, vigorous grower, large healthy foliage, early bearer. Fruit medium to large, smooth and handsome, golden yellow, usually shaded bright crimson; flesli fine grained, rich, sub-acid, aromatic, highest quality. One of the best dessert apples.
*Baxter. A strong, vigor ous grower, immensely productive, very hardy. Fruit uniformly large, handsome, showy red, mild acid, fine quality. By mail, 20 cts. each; 6 for \$1.oo.
Ben Davis. Large, handsome, striped, valuable.
Belle de Boskoop. Large, yellow, shaded red, crisp, tender, juicy. Vigorous grower; prolific.


Banana
*Boiken. Annual beare-, nerfect foliage, vigorous grower. Fair size, yellow, tart acid, long keeper; at its best in spring when it is unexceiled for cooking.


Delicious. A remarkable variety rapidly taking first rank both for commercial and home orchards. No new variety has ever so quickly gained popularity in so many different apple sections of our country. Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red, flesh fine grained, crisp and melting, juicy with a delightful aroma; of very highest quality. A splendid keeper and shipper. Tree one of the hardiest, a vigorous grower, with good foliage. A regular annual bearer. By mail, 20 cts.; 6 for $\$$ I.oo.
Danvers Sweet. Medium, yellow, good quality.
Dominie. (Winter Rambo.) Large, greenish yellow, striped red; flesh white, tender and juicy.
Ensee. About the size and color of Rome Beauty. with quality of Grimes or Jonathan, but more juicy than either. Comes into bearing young, usually at 4 years. Its size, color, season and good quality all combine to make a first class variety for both home use and market. By mail, 30 cts .
Fallawater. Large, yellowish green, productive.
*Fameuse. (Snow.) Medium, deep crimson, flesh white, of best quality. By mail, 20 cts.; 6 for $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$.

*Grimes' Golden. Good size, yellow, of highest quality, very productive.
*Greenville. Seedling of Maiden Blush, which it resembles, but is a late winter variety.
*Gano. An improved Ben Davis, nearly covered with deep, dark red.
*Gideon. Vigorous, early and prolific bearer. Medium golden yellow; fine, juicy sub-acid.
Golden Russet. Medium, dull russet, crisp, juicy.
Hubbardston. Large, red, striped, tender, juicy.
Jonathan. Medium, red, extra quality.
King. Large, striped, productive.
Mammoth Black Twig. Large, dark red, hardy and productive, vigorous grower.
*MeIntosh Red. Medium, dee crimson, highest quality, juicy, sub-acid. By mail.
Northern Spy. Large, striped, mild, sub-acid and tender, with a rich, delicious flavor.
*Northwestern Greening. Hardy, yellow; rich, of good size, extra long keeper.
*Ontario. Large, yellow, nearly covered with bright red; juicy, sub-acid, fine.
Opalescent. Probably the handsomest apple ever put on the market. Color light, shading to very dark crimson; skin smooth; susceptible of a very high polish reflecting objects like a mirror; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy and good. Dec. to March. By mail, 20 cts.; 6 for $\$ 1.00$.
*Peter. Resembles Wealthy in size and color, four to six weeks later. Perfectly hardy.
*Pewaukee. Medium size, bright yellow, splashed red; sub-acid, with rich aromatic flavor.
Rhode Island Greening. Large, greenish yellow, tender, juicy, rich, acid.
Rome Beauty. Large, yellow, shaded red; tender, juicy, sub-acid. By mail, 20 cts.; 6 for $\$$ I.oo.


Stayman's Winesap. Larger and more prolific than Winesap. One of the best market varieties.
*Salome. Long keeper, annual bearer, medium and uniform size; good quality.
*Scott Winter. Hardy and vigorous; bright red; crisp, spicy; and of a brisk acidity; long keeper.

Stark. Large, striped light and red; juicy, mild sub-acid. An early and abundant bearer.
Sutton Beauty. Handsome, yellow, striped crimson, flesh tender, juicy, sub-acid, good quality, keeps well. Tree a free grower and productive.
Tolman Sweet. Medium, yellow and red, rich.
Twenty Ounce. Very large, yellow, striped red.


Wagner. Good size, deep red in the sun; flesh firm, sub-acid, excellent.
*Walbridge. Medium, handsome, striped red.
*Wealthy. Large. red, sub-acid, productive.
Winesap. Medium, deep red; firm, crisp, rich, subacid. Widely cultivated.
*Wolf River. Large, handsome; yellow shaded and striped red, juicy, pleasant spicy flavor.
York Imperial. (Johnson's Fine Winter.) Medium to large; yellow, shaded red; firm, iuicy, sub-acid.

## APPLES-CRABS

Perfectly hardy, succeed everywhere, early and annual bearers, productive and ornamental.
Hyslop. Large, deep crimson; one of the most beautiful of Crabs; very popular. Oct. to Jan.
Martha. Beautiful, glossy, yellow, shaded bright red, good sized; mild, clear, tart. Oct.
Transcendent. Immensely productive, bright red, one of the most popular. Sept. and Oct.
Whitney. One of the largest, glossy green, splashed carmine, firm, juicy, pleasant, great bearer; excellent for cider. Aug.
Yellow Siberian. Large, beautiful, golden yellow. Sept. and Oct.

## DWARF APPLES

Very productive, usually commence bearing the second year after planting. Excellently adapted to yards and small gardens. Can furnish following varieties: -Baldwin, Banana, Bismarck, Duchess, No. Spy, Wealthy and Yellow Transparent.
50 cts. each; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.

## PEARS

(Standard and Dwarf)
All can be supplied as standards, and all varieties starred (*) can also be supplied as dwarf.
Our pear trees are grown on heavy clay soil, especially well adapted to the production of strong vigorous stock. No better trees can be grown.

PRICE OF PEARS.
Each Per 10 Per 100
Standard $\qquad$
4 to 5 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . $40 \quad 3.00 \quad 25.00$
Bartlett and Seckel, 5 to 6 feet...... . 60 5.00 40.00
". " 4 to 5 feet... $50 \quad 4.00 \quad 30.00$
Worden-Seckel, 4 to 5 feet. . . . . . . . . 60 5.00 .....
Kieffer, 5 to 7 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $30 \quad 2.50 \quad 20.00$
4 to 5 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $25 \quad 2.00 \quad 15.00$
Dwarf Pears, 4 to 5 feet. . . . ......... . . $30 \quad 2.50 \quad 20.00$ 3 to 4 feet............ . . 25 2.00 I5.00
By mail, Standard and Dwarf, unless noted, 30 cts ; 4 for $\$ 1.00$.

SUMMER


## Bartlett

*Bartlett. Large, buttery, juicy, high-flavored, great bearer; very popular. Aug. and Sept.
*Clapp's Favorite. Very large, yellow and dull red, with russet specks, melting, rich. Aug.
Doyenne d'Ete. A beautiful small pear, of delicious flavor, hardy and productive. Early Aug.
Early Harvest. Good size and color, fair quality. The best early variety in the south. July.
*Koonce. Medium yellow with carmine cheek. A profitable early market variety. July.
*Margaret. Medium, greenish yellow, with red cheek, melting, juicy, vinous, best quality. Aug.
*Tyson. Medium, melting, juicy, good. Aug.
*Wilder. Small to medium, yellow, shaded carmine, fine grained, tender, sub-acid. Vigorous grower, early and annual bearer, very productive, good quality. Early Aug.

*Anjou. Large, buttery, melting, rich, vinous. The best late fall and early winter variety. Oct. to Jan.
*Angouleme. (Duchesse.) Very large, buttery, rich. juicy, excellent. It succeeds to perfection and is the most popular market variety as a dwarf. Oct. and Nov.
Belle Lucrative. Fine large fruit, melting and delicious; productive. Sept. and Oct.
Clairgeau. Its large size, early bearing, productiveness and great beauty make this one of the most valuable market sorts. Oct. and Nov.
Columbia. A cross between Bartlett and Seckel, combining the best qualities of each. Tree vigorous, hardy and productive. Fruit good sized, rich quality, high color, handsome and good. Sept. and Oct.
Flemish Beauty. Large, juicy, rich; one of the hardiest and most popular. Sept. and Oct.


Seckel


Rossney
Rossney. Ripens about two weeks after Bartlett, averaging larger; creamy skin with crimson blush; flesh melting, juicy, sweet and tender of superior flavor. A vigorous grower, hardy both in wood and fruit bud, and very productive. Combines excellent quality with large size, fine form and superior shipping qualities.
Garber. One of the Japan Hybrids; earlier and larger than Keiffer; hardy, productive, early bearer. Sept. and Oct.
*Howell. Large, yellow, with red cheek, rich, sweet, melting; early bearer, productive. Sept. and Oct.
*Keiffer. Its large size, handsome appearance and remarkable keeping and shipping qualities make it exceedingly profitable for market. Oct. and Nov.
*Louise Bonne. Good size, greenish yellow, with a bright red cheek. Sept. and Oct.
Onondaga. (Swan's Orange.) Vigorous and productive. Large, rich, yellow, buttery, melting, juicy. Oct. and Nov.
*Seckel. Small, skin rich, yellowish brown, when fully ripe, with deep brownish red cheek; flesh very fine grained, sweet, exceedingly juicy, melting; buttery; one of the richest and highest flavored pears known. Tree a moderate grower. Sept. and Oct.

Sheldon. Medium size; yellow, with a richly shaded cheek; flesh a little coarse. melting, juicy, with a very brisk, vinous, highly perfumed flavor; of first quality. Tree vigorous, hardy and productive. Oct.
*Vermont Beauty. Tree hardy and vigorous, and abundant bearer. Fruit medium yellow with red cheek; rich, juicy, best quality. Oct.
*Worden-Seckel. A seedling of the Seckel. Equal in quality to its famous parent, which it much resembles in flavor, while in size, color, form and appearance it is decidedly superior. Hardy and an enormous bearer; fruit keeps well; retaining its quality to the last. Oct. By mail, 35 cts.; 3 for $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$.


## WINTER

Bordeaux. Large size; long keeper; melting, juicy, rich. Dec. to March.
*Easter. Large, yellow with red cheek; fine quality. Dec. to Feb.
*Lawrence. Medium, yellow, with brown dots, melting, pleasant, aromatic. Nov. and Dec.
*Pres. Drouard. Large, melting, juicy with delicate perfume. Tree hardy and vigorous. Feb. to March.


Early Richmond

## CHERRIES

Hearts and Bigarreaus (which are starred) are varieties of rapid growth with large, glossy leaves, forming fine, pyramid-shaped heads, and producing large crops of luscious sweet fruit. Dukes and Morellos generally produce acid fruit, do not attain so large a size, are
well adapted for dwarfs or pyramids, are hardier and better adapted for shipping to market.

We know of nothing in the fruit line that have been giving or promise to give in the future larger returns than cherry orchards. Few markets are ever over supplied.

## PRICE OF CHERRIES. <br> Each Per 19 Per 100

Sweet,

$$
5 \text { to } 7 \text { feet.................. . . } \$ .40 \$ 3.50 \$ 30.00
$$

4 to 5 feet. . . . .............. $35 \quad 3.00 \quad 25.00$
Bing and Lambert, 5 to 7 feet..... . $50 \quad 4.00 \quad 30.00$
"" " " 4 to 5 feet. .... . $40 \quad 3.00 \quad 25.00$
Sour, 4 to 5 feet..................... . . 35 3.00 25.00 " 3 to 4 feet. .................... . $30 \quad 2.50 \quad 20.00$
By mail, 30 cts. each; 4 for $\$$ 1.00.
*Allen. Of excellent quality; large size, nearly heart shape, shining and smooth; color when ripe nearly black, very meaty and firm; so far free from all rot and disease. A strong vigorous growing productive variety, ripens late in July.
Baldwin. Large, round, slightly sub-acid, sweetest and richest of the Morello type. A fine upright grower, remarkable for earliness, hardiness and productiveness. June.
*Bing. Very large, dark brown-almost black; flesh firm, sweet, rich and delicious. On the Pacific coast where this variety originated it is considered one of the most profitable sorts. July.
*Black Eagle. Large, tender, juicy, rich. July.
*Black Tartarian. Very large, black, juicy, rich, excellent, productive. Last June.
*Early Lamourie. Earliest of all; good size, dark purple, juicy, rich, excellent. June.
Early Richmond. Medium, dark red, melting, juicy, sprightly, rich acid; best. June.
*Elton. Large, pale yellow, fine flavor. June.


Black Tartarian


Reine Claude, Moore's Arctic, America, Climax, Santa Rosa,

Shiro and Sultan.

Each Per 10
5 to 7 feet S. 60 \$5.00 4 to 5 feet $50 \quad 4.00$
Pissardi, 5 to 6 feet................................ $50 \quad 4.00$
4 to 5 feet....................... . . $40 \quad 3.50$
Pearl and Sugar Prune, 4 to 6 feet .......... 75 6.00
"، "، " 3 to + feet ........ . $60 \quad 5.00$
Othelio, 5 to 6 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60 5.oo
4 to 5 feet. . ......................... . 50 4.00
By mail, unless noted, 30 cts.; 4 for \$1.oo.
Archduke. Large, black, prolific, valuable addition to late varieties for home use or market. Early Oct.
Bradshaw. Large, dark red. flesh green, juicy, productive, fine for market. Aug.


Diamond. A large, magnificent plum, one of the most attractive; enormous size, dark purple with a beautiful bloom. Tree very vigorous, productive and hardy. Sept.
Gen. Hand. Large, yellow, sweet and juicy. Sept. Gueii. Large, bluish purple, flesh yellowish green, rather coarse; sweet, pleasant. One of the best market varieties. Sept.


Grand Duke. Color of Bradshaw; fruit very large, of fine quality, free from rot; very productive. Tree moderate grower. Last Sept.
German Prune. Large, dark purple, good. Sept.
Imperial Gage. Large, pale green, juicy, sweet, rich and excellent. Aug.
Italian Prune. Good size, purple, juicy, delicious, fine for drying. Sept.
Lombard. Medium, violet red, juicy, good, hardy and productive, the leading market variety. Aug.


Monarch. Tree robust, dense foliage, an abundant bearer. Fruit very large, roundish, oval, dark purplish blue, perfect freestone. Follows Grand Duke in ripening. Oct.

Mary. Good size, yellow with delicate white bloom, highest quality; fine, sturdy, spreading grower; too delicate for long shipments; one of the very best for home use.
Moore's Arctic. Small, purplish-black, juicy, sweet; immense bearer; one of the hardiest in bud and bloom. Sept.
Othello. A purple-leaved Burbank plum. A useful fruit with splendid foliage. The tree is an upright grower, and a prolific bearer; fruit deep crimson, about one inch in diameter, ripening before the very earliest of ordinary plums. The foliage is of the most brilliant reddish purple, and holds its color throughout the season. By mail, 35 cts.; 3 for $\$ 1.00$.
Pearl. A seedling of the French Prune, surpassing that variety in size; fruit handsome, flattened, white, semi-transparent, with heavy white bloom. By mail, 50 cts.
Peter's Yellow Gage. Large, oval, bright yellow, rich, juicy, fine quality. A good grower. Sept.
Pissardi or Purple Leaved. A small sized tree with very rich purple leaves, carrying their color through the season. One of the most desirable purple leaved trees or shrubs for ornamental planting.
Pond. A magnificent plum; red, changing to violet, one of the most attractive. Sept.
Reine Claude. (Bavay's Green Gage.) Very large, greenish, fine flavor. Sept.
Shipper's Pride. Large, dark purple, very showy, often measuring two inches in diameter; fine, juicy and sweet. Sept.
Shropshire Damson. ${ }^{\circ}$ Medium, dark purple, very productive; best for preserving. Oct.
Sugar Prune. A seedling of the French Prune grown by Luther Burbank. Fruit even in size, very large; flesh yellow, tender and very rich in sugar juice; color at maturity dark purple covered with a thick white bloom; ripens early. By mail, 50 cts.
Yellow Egg. Very large, egg-shaped, productive; excellent for cooking. Aug.

## JAPAN or ORIENTAL PLUMS

The Japanese Plums and their Hybrids are strong growing ornamental trees with light green foliage and attractive bloom, wonderfully productive and usually commence bearing the second or third year after planting. Fruit of nearly all varieties are large, fine quality, with firm meaty flesh. They bloom very early; not adapted to sections subject to late spring frosts.
Varieties marked (H) are, or are supposed to be, hybrids, between Japan and native varieties.
Abundance. (Botan.) One of the oldest and best known Japanese varieties; hardy and productive. Fruit large, lemon yellow, with heavy bloom; good quality. Aug.
Burbank. The best and most profitable among growers for market; ripens 10 to 14 days after Abundance. Tree hardy, sprawling vigorous grower, unequaled in productiveness; bears young. Fruit large, excellent quality; cherry red with lilac bloom. Aug.
Chalco. (H) An exceedingly strong grower, one of the most productive, hardy. Fruit almost stemless, surrounding the older branches like Simoni; tomato shape, large flat, deep reddish-purple; flesh yellow, firm and meaty, sweet and fragrant, having none of the peculiar Simoni flavor. Ripens a little before Burbank.


America
America. (H) Fruit much larger than the popular native sorts. Bright golden-yellow with pink blush, flesh yellow, moderately firm, good quality. In growth and appearance tree resembles our natives; productive, bears young, should prove hardy and succeed wherever plums can be grown. A good keeper, ripening before Robinson.
Chabot. Medium to large; cherry red, flesh yellow, sweet, of excellent quality; very prolific; one of the best of Japan plums. Early Sept.
Climax. (H) Extremely vigorous, upright grower. Productive as Burbank, four times as large, two weeks earlier and higher colored. Fruit large as an ordinary peach, deep dark red; skin firm; flesh yellow, sweet, rich, fruity, of fine quality. One of the earliest to ripen. By mail, 35 cts.; 3 for $\$$ I.oo.
First. (H) One of, if not the earliest of all plums. Color, pale yellow, slightly flushed red, with conspicuous light bloom; clingstone, good texture,sweet, juicy and well flavored. July.


Maynard. (H) A sturdy, strong and very rapid grower, with heavy luxuriant foliage. It fruits heavily every year, not over-hanging but yielding a full satisfactory crop, bearing its burden of fruit
on the inside of the tree. Fruit is very large, nearly round, color deep, dull red, thin whitish bloom. Flesh firm, melting and juicy, rich and sweet, extra fine quality. Its shipping qualities are unsurpassed. Follows Climax in ripening.
October Purple. A strong, vigorous grower, said to be one of the hardiest of the Japan varieties. Productive, of good quality; a large, round, late purple plum, especially recommended for late market.
Red June. Recommended as "by all odds the best Japanese plum, ripening before Abundance." One of the vigorous, upright growers; productive; fair size, vermilion red; pleasant quality. Ripens a week before Abundance. Aug.
Satsuma. (Blood.) Large, globular, with sharp point. Color, purple and red with blue bloom, flesh firm, juicy, dark red or blood color, fine quality; pit very small. Hardy and vigorous grower. Aug.


Santa Rosa
Santa Rosa. (H) The latest and introduced as the best of Luther Burbank's plum productions. Tree a strong, vigorous, upright grower. Fruit uniformly large, averaging six inches in circumference each way; as a shipper it is the peer of them all-'standing up' under the most trying conditions; color deep purplish crimson with blue bloom; flesh purple shaded scarlet; pit small; the eating quality is unequaled, rich, fragrant, delicious; ripens with the earlies two weeks before Burbank. By mail, 35 cts.; 3 for $\$ \mathrm{~s} .00$.
Shiro. (H) A strong grower, wood hardy and wiry, ripening early. Fruit is productive in profusion, medium to large, clear light yellow with thin white bloom, firm, juicy, rich, pleasant sub-acid; ripens two weeks before Burbank and nearly as productive.
Simoni. (Apricot Plum.) Fruit bright red, flat; flesh yellow, firm, of little value only as a novelty. Sept.
Sultan. (H) Also known as Occident. A rapid compact grower, very productive, fruit falls like apples soon as ripe. Fruit large, spherical; dull red with blue bloom. Delicious sub-acid, one of the best for cooking; fine keeper and shipper. Ripens about a week before Burbank. By mail, 35 cts.; 3 for $\$$ r.oo.
Wickson. Fruit remarkably handsome, very large, long heart-shaped, color deep maroon red covered with white bloom; flesh firm and meaty, yellow, rich and aromatic; cling, pit small. Tree an upright vigorous grower. Excellent keeper and shipper, is being planted largely for market. Early Sept.

## IMPROVED NATIVE PLUMS

In many sections the only varieties that are hardy and productive.

No mail size in native varieties.
De Soto. Very hardy, extremely productive; medium sized, bright red, good quality. Sept.
Forest Garden. Large, nearly round, purplish red, quality good. Tree vigorous and productive.
Hawkeye. Large, color light mottled red, superior quality, firm; carries well to market. Tree hardy, thrifty, annual bearer. Sept.
Milton. Rather large, dark red, thin skin, flesh firm, good quality. Ripens earlier than Wild Goose. Its large size, good quality and extreme earliness makes it very valuable. A strong grower, productive.
Pottawattamie. A strong, vigorous grower, hardy and an immense bearer; fruit large, yellow ground overspread with pink and white dots. Aug.
Robinson. One of the most profitable market varieties. Very vigorous and productive. Skin yellow, nearly covered with light red, showy, ripens early.
Weaver. Large, purple, with a blue bloom, very prolific, a constant and regular bearer, and of good quality. Tree very hardy. Aug.
Wild Goose. Fruit medium, red with blue bloom. flesh juicy and sweet. July.
Wolf. Vigorous grower, hardy, very popular. Perfect freestone, immensely productive. Aug.
Wyant. One of the most popular native sorts. Large purplish-red, good quality.

## APRICOTS

Ripening as it does between cherries and peaches, the apricot is a most welcome fruit, both tempting and delicious. The trees, as hardy as those of the peach, should be planted on a northern or western exposure to prevent early blooming. They need the same treatment for curculio as the plum.

PRICE OF APRICOTS.
Each Per 10
4 to 5 feet. $\$ .40 \$ 3.50$
3 to 4 feet $.35 \quad 3.00$
By mail, 30 cts.; 4 for $\$$ r.on.


Large Early Montgamet. Fruit large, round, early, deep yellow with a fine blush; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and excellent. Tree hardy, a good grower.
Moorpark. Yellow with red cheek, juicy, sweet and rich, freestone, very productive.
Royal. Large, yellow, juicy, rich and delicious; a very fine variety.

## RUSSIAN APRICOTS

These are quite distinct from the European varieties, hardier, and will produce fruit when other apricots fail. Recommended where peaches cannot be grown. They are all early bearers and productive.

## Alexander, Alexis and J. L. Budd.

Superb. A hardy seedling from Kansas. The best flavored, most productive, hardy apricot yet produced. Quality is exquisite. Medium size, light salmon color.

## PEACHES

Trees are all grown from Tennessee natural pits, free from insects, perfectly healthy, well ripened wood, with splendid roots, all stored in frost-proof cellars beyond injury during the winter.

Will be pleased to quote prices on large lots on receipt of list. Those desiring trees for orchard planting, should place orders early.

PRICE OF PEACHES. Each Per 10 Per 100
4 to 5 feet............................ $\$ .20$ \$I.50 $\$ 13.00$
3 to 4 feet............................ . . . 15 I. $20 \quad 9.00$
2 to 3 feet............................. . . $10 \quad .70 \quad 5.00$ By mail, I5 cts.; 8 for \$1.oo.
Alexander. Medium, greenish white, nearly covered with rich red; melting, juicy, sweet. July.
Admiral Dewey. Ripens with the Triumph; betterform and color,stronger grower, hardy and productive. July.


Bear's Smoch


Belle of Georgia
Belle. (Belle of Georgia.) Very large; skin white with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor. Tree a rapid grower, very prolific; fine shipper. Ripens with Crawford's Early.
Banner. Tree a good grower, exceedingly hardy in both wood and buds; bears young, is very productive. Fruit large; deep yellow with crimson cheek; flesh yellow, excellent quality, rich, firm; equal to any as a keeper and shipper. A profitable late market variety. The first crops on young trees are small sized fruit. Last Sept.
Barnards. Medium, yellow, juicy and rich. Hardy and productive. Early Sept.
Beer's Smock. A large, yellow flesh peach, an improvement on Smock's Free which it resembles. Ripens a few days later and is a better annual bearer. One of the most desirable and profitable market sorts. Last of Sept.
Capt. Ede. Large, yellow, excellent quality. Tree hardy both in bud and blossom. Said to be an improved Elberta, ripening ten days earlier.
Carman. Large, resembles Elberta in shape; color, creamy white or pale yellow with deep blush; skin very tough, flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy; one of the hardiest. Ripens with Early Rivers.
Chair's Choice. Deep yellow with red cheek; firm; few days earlier than Smock. Sept.
Chinese Cling. Large, white, shaded red, fine quality. A favorite variety in the South. Aug.
Crawford's Early. A magnificent large yellow peach of good quality. Early.
Crawford's Late. A superb, large yellow peach. One of the best. Last Sept.
Crosby. One of the hardiest, abundant bearer; medium size, bright yellow, fine quality. Middle Sept.
Champion. A large, handsome early variety, creamy white with red cheek; sweet, rich and juicy. Hardy and productive. Aug.
Elberta. Large; yellow with red cheek, flesh yellow, firm, juicy. Exceedingly prolific, sure bearer and hardy. The leading market variety. Follows Early Crawford.
Engles Mammoth. Large, yellow; resembles Late Crawford. More productive. Sept.
Fitzgerald. Fruit large; brilliant color, bright yellow, suffused with red; flesh deep yellow, best quality. Early Sept.


## Niagara

Foster. Large, deep orange red, flesh yellow; very rich and juicy. Last of Aug.
Globe. Large; flesh firm, juicy, yellow; quality good, pleasant, rich, vinous and luscious. Oct.
Gold Drop. Medium size, hardy, very productive, good quality, early bearer. Last Sept.
Greensboro. The largest and most beautifully colored of all the early varieties. Double the size of Alexander, ripening at the same time. Flesh white, juicy and good. July.
Heath Cling. Very large; flesh white, juicy and melting. Good keeper and shipper. Oct.
Hill's Chili. Medium dull yellow. Extra hardy and productive. Last Sept.
Kalamazoo. A leading market sort. Large, yellow, fine quality. Extra productive and profitable. First Sept.
Lemon Cling. Large; pale yellow, dark red cheek; hardy and productive. Sept.
Lemon Free. Lemon-shaped and color, large size, immensely productive, excellent quality. Sept.
Lewis. Earliest white freestone. Remarkably hardy and productive. Aug.
Marshall's. Large, yellow, immensely productive. Oct.
Mathew's Beauty. Skin golden yellow, streaked with red; flesh yellow, firm, of excellent quality. equal to Elberta in market qualities; ripens later.
Mountain Rose. Large; red, flesh white; juicy, excellent, one of the best. Aug.
Niagara. Originated in western New York, where it has been well tested, surpassing both Elberta and Crawford in size, color, quality and vigor; ripens between Crawford and Elberta.
Old Mixon. Large, pale yellow, deep red cheek, white flesh, tender, rich, good. Sept.
Old Mixon Cling. Large, yellow with red cheek, juicy, high quality. Late Sept.
Prolific. Large; attractive, firm; flesh yellow, fine flavor, hardy and productive. Sept.
Reeves. Large; yellow, with red cheek, juicy, melting. A good hardy sort. Sept.


Stearns. One of the handsomest in form, size and brilliancy of color, while its excellent flavor, firmness and good shipping qualities are unsurpassed. Much superior to Elberta in quality and beauty, and hardier. The tree is a strong upright grower, extremely hardy and free from disease. Brilliant red on surface with yellow flesh, perfectly free, small pit.

Smock Free. Large; yellow and red; bright yellow flesh. Valuable for market. Last Sept.

Sneed. Medium, white, excellent quality, productive. July.

Salway. Large, creamy yellow, crimson red cheeks, flesh deep yellow; juicy, rich, sweet. Oct.


Salway
Stephens. Resembles an enlarged, high colored Old Mixon. Hardy, exceedingly productive. Last Sept.
Stump the World. Very large white, with a bright red cheek. End of Sept.
Triumph. Ripens with Alexander, abundant bearer; strong vigorous grower. Fruit good size, yellow with red and crimson cheek.
Wager. Medium, yellow, good quality. Tree hardy, long-lived, productive. Early Sept.
Wheatland. Large, golden yellow; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and of fine quality. . Sept.
William's Favorite. Large, handsome, hardy, very productive. Excellent shipper. One of the most profitable clingstones. Middle Sept.
Wonderful. A fine late market variety similar to Beer's Smock. Last Sept.


Yellow St. John
Yellow St. John. Nearly as large as Crawford, fully


Orange Quince (See page 165)

## QUINCES.

 By mail, unless noted, 35 cts.; 3 for $\$$ 1.00.
Angers. A free bearer of good sized fruit, which keeps well, but not equal in quality to the following sorts. By mail, 20 cts.; \$ r.oo for 6.
Bourgeat. Tree a remarkably strong grower, surpassing all others, yielding immense crops, fruiting at three and four years in nursery rows. Fruit of largest size, round, rich, golden color; smooth, very tender when cooked; has been kept until February in good condition. By mail, 30 cts.; 4 for $\$$ r.oo.
Champion. A prolific and constant bearer, fruit averaging larger than the Orange, more oval in shape, quality equally fine and a long keeper; bears extremely young. Ripens late. By mail, 30 cts.; 4 for $\$$ r.oo.
Meech. A vigorous grower and immensely productive. The fruit is large, lively orange yellow, of great beauty and delightful fragrance; its cooking qualities are unsurpassed.
Orange. Fruit large, bright yellow, of excellent flavor.
Rea. A seedling of the Orange, averaging much larger, of the same form and color; productive.

## MULBERRIES




New American Mulberry
New American Mulberry. Equal to Downing sin all respects and a much hardier tree. Vigorous grower, very productive; the best variety for fruit; ripe from middle June to middle September. By mail, 35 cts.; 3 for $\$$ i.oo.
Downing's Everbearing. Very large, black, handsome, sweet, rich and excellent. By mail, 35 cts.; 3 for \$1.00.
Russian. Very hardy, vigorous grower; valuable for feeding silk worms, etc. Fruit of small size, varies in color from white to black. By mail, io cts.; \$1.00 for 25; \$2.00 for 100 .
White. (Morus Alba.) The common variety. Valued for feeding silk worms. By mail, io cts.; \$I.oo for 25 ; $\$ 2.00$ for 100 .
Black English. Fruit one and one-half inches long, black, and of good flavor. By mail, io cts.; \$1.00 for 25; \$2.50 for 100 .

## SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

Appreciating the fact that many of our customers who desire to plant small lots for home use are not well acquainted with the different varieties, and that we always have a surplus of good sorts on hand, we offer the following collections, our choice of varieties, all to be labeled to name and our regular high grade of stock.

ALL COLLECTIONS DELIVERED AT EXPRESS OFFICE HERE.

## Cllection $\underset{\sim}{1}$ Summer, 1 Fall, 3 Winter Apples. <br> 1 Quince. <br> 3 Peach. <br> 2 Plums. <br> 1 Swest, 1 Sour Cherry.

## 1 Quince. <br> 3 Plums. <br> 8 Peach.

1 Summer, 2 Fall, 6 Winter Apples.
1 Summer, 1 Fall, 1 Winter Standard Pears.
1 Sweet, 3 Sour Cherries.
All 1st size stock for $\mathbf{\$ 6 . 2 5}$, or medium size for $\$ 4.75$.
This collection is designed to meet the requirements of the many owners of small lots who desire a mixed assortment of fruit and ornamentals.
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}2 \text { Apple. } 1 \text { Cherry. } \\ 1 \text { Dwarf Pear, } 1 \text { Plum. } \\ 2 \text { Spirea Van Houtte. } \\ 1 \text { Philadelphus (Mock Orange). } \\ 2 \text { Clematus Paniculata. }\end{array}\right.$
2 Peach.
3 Gooseberries.
12 Raspberries.
2 Grapevines.

6 Currants.<br>1 Forsythia.<br>2 Barberry.<br>1 Hydrangea P. G.

## GRAPES

There is scarcely a yard so small, either in country or city, that room for one to a dozen or more grapevines cannot be found. They do admirably trained up to the side of any building, or along the garden fences, occupying but little room and furnishing an abundance of the healthiest of fruit. Make the soil mellow, and plant the vines somewhat deeper than they stood in the nursery. Plant about 8 feet apart by the fence or building. For vineyards, make rows 8 feet apart, 6 to io feet in rows.

A heavy stock of splendidly rooted, first-class vines on hand. Write for special prices on large lots.
We offer the following collection of five best standard sorts: Concord, Brighton, Delaware, Niagara and Worden, all strong well-rooted vines that should give an abundance of their delicious fruit wherever grapes can be grown.

| BY MAIL POSTAGE PAID |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | DELIVERED AT EXPRESS OFFICE HERE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | each |  | the | five | sorts |  | yr. | for. | \$0.55 |  | each |  | the | five | sort |  | yr. | for | \$1.75 | or 2 | vr | for | 2.25 |
| 2 | ، | 6 | '6 | '6 | 6 | 1 |  | '6. | 1.00 | 10 | '6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | ، 6 | 1 |  |  | 3.25 | $6^{6} 2$ |  |  | 4.00 |
| 5 | ، | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 6 | '6. | 2.25 | 20 | '6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | ، | 1 | ، | 6 | 5.00 |  | 6 | 6 | 6.00 |

PRICE OF GRAPE VINES. Fach Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000

| Agawam, I year. 2 years | \$.10 .15 | \$ 60 | $\$ 4.00$ 5.00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brighton, I yea | . 10 | . 60 | 5.00 | \$40.00 |
| 2 yea | . 15 | . 80 | 6.00 | 50.00 |
| Campbell's Early, I year. | . 15 | I. 00 | 7.00 | 65.00 |
| 2 years | . 20 | I. 50 | 10.00 | 85.00 |
| Catawba, i year. | . 10 | . 50 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 2 yea | . 15 | . 60 | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| Champion, I year | . 10 | . 60 | 4.00 |  |
| 2 year | . 15 | . 80 | 5.00 |  |
| Concord, I year. | . 10. | . 50 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| 2 years | . 10 | . 60 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Delaware, I year | . 10 | . 60 | 4.00 |  |
| 2 yea | . 15 | . 80 | 5.00 |  |
| Diamond, I year | . 10 | . 60 | 4.00 |  |
| 2 yea | . 5 | . 80 | 5.00 |  |
| Empire State, I year. | . 10 | . 60 |  |  |
| " " 2 years | . 15 | . 80 |  |  |
| Green Mountain, I year. | 20 | I. 50 |  |  |
| " " 2 years. | . 25 | 2.00 |  |  |
| Ives, I year | . 10 | . 60 | 4.00 |  |
| 2 years | . 15 | . 80 | 5.00 |  |
| King, I year | . 40 | $3 \cdot 50$ |  |  |
| 2 years | . 50 | 4.00 |  |  |
| Lindley, I year | . 10 | . 60 | 5.00 |  |
| 2 years | . 15 | . 80 | 6.00 |  |
| Martha, I year | IO | . 60 | 4.00 |  |
| 2 y | . 15 | . 80 | 5.00 |  |
| Moore's Early, I year | . 10 | . 60 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| 2 years | . 15 | . 80 | 6.00 | 50.00 |
| Niagara, I year. | . 10 | . 60 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| "" 2 years... | . 15 | . 80 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| Pocklington, I year | . 10 | . 60 | 3.00 |  |
| 2 years. | . 15 | . 80 | 6.00 |  |
| Regal, 1 year... | :20 | 1. 50 | 10.00 |  |
| "* 2 years. | . 25 | 2.00 | 12.00 |  |
| Salem, I year | . 10 | . 60 | 4.00 |  |
| 2 years | I 5 | . 80 | 5.00 |  |
| Vergennes, I year. | . 10 | . 60 | 4.00 |  |
| 2 years. | . 15 | . 80 | 5.00 |  |
| Woodruff, i year | . 15 | 1.00 | 6.00 |  |
| " 2 years. | . 20 | I. 20 | 8.00 |  |
| Worden, I year. | . 10 | . 60 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| 2 years | . 15 | . 80 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| Wyoming, I year | . 10 | . 60 | 4.00 |  |
| " 2 years. | . 15 | . 80 | 5.00 |  |

By Mail, unless noted, one-year vines, 15 cts. each, or our choice, 10 vines, five sorts, $\$ 1.00$; two-year vines, 25 cts. each, or our choice, six vines, three sorts, $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$.

## BLACK

Champion. (Talman.) Very early. Bunch and berry medium, thick skin, poor quality.
Concord. The well known standard variety, succeeds wherever grapes will grow. By mail, I year, io cts.; io for 75 cts.
Campbell's Early. Strong grower, with large, healthy foliage; productive; its keeping and shipping qualities are equaled by no other early grape. Ripens with Moore's Early. Bunch and berry, large glossy black with blue bloom, sweet and juicy, seeds few

and small, part readily from the pulp. Stands at the head of early black grapes for quality. By mail, I year, 20 cts.; 6 for $\$$ I. oo; 2 years, 30 cts.; 4 for \$1.00.
Ives. Bunch medium tolarge, compact; often shouldered, berries medium. By mail, Io cts.; Io for 75 cts.
King. Is as hardy and strong a grower as the Concord, and more prolific. The color is the same, grape much larger and cluster larger and more compact. The pulp is more tender, flavor nearly the same, but more sprightly, seeds fewer in number, ripening between Worden and Concord. The berry is too large and bunch too compact to make it a good long distance shipper, but for local high priced trade or family use it is one of the best. By mail, I year, 50 cts . 2 years, 60 cts .
Moore's Early. Bunch large, berry large round, with heavy bloom, vine exceedingly hardy. Its earliness makes it desirable for an early market and particularly adapts it to Canada and northern portions of the United States; also succeeds admirably in the South.
Worden. A splendid grape of the Concord type. larger, better quality and earlier. Vine vigorous; hardy and productive. I year, 10 cts ; Io for 85 cts .


## RED or AMBER

Agawam. (Rogers' No. 15.) Berries very large, with thick skin; pulp soft, sweet and sprightly, very vigorous, ripens early.


Brighton. Bunch large, well formed; berries above medium to large, round, excellent flavor and quality; one of the earliest in ripening.

Catawba. Berries large, round; when fully ripe of a dark, copper color, with sweet, rich musky flavor. Requires a long season to arrive at full maturity. By mail, I year, io cts.; Io for 85 cts.

Delaware. Bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries rather small, round; skin thin, light red; flesh very juicy, sweet, spicy and delicious.

Lindley. (Rogers' No. 9.) Berries medium to large; flesh tender, sweet and aromatic; ripens early.

Regal. Very hardy, having endured thirty degrees below zero without injury. A short-jointed, vigorous and healthy grower, ripens its wood early. Exceedingly productive, and ripens a heavy load of fruit well without injury to vine. The cluster is of a very desirable size-medium to largecylindrical, very compact and handsome. Berries are large, persistent, translucent, dark red, juicy, with a skin thin but tough. The pulp tendereasily freeing its seeds. By mail, strong one year, 20 cts.; 6 for $\$ \mathrm{I} .00 ; 2$ year, 30 cts.; 4 for $\$ 1.00$.
Salem. (Rogers' No. 53.) A strong, vigorous vine; berries large, Catawba color; thin skin, free from hard pulp; sweet and sprightly; ripens first of September.
Vergennes. Berries large, holding firmly to the stem; light amber; rich and delicious. Is an excellent late keeper.
Wyoming. Vine very hardy, healthy and robust, with thick leathery foliage; color of berry similar to Delaware, but brighter, being one of the most beautiful of the amber or red grapes, and in size nearly double that of the Delaware; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, with a strong native aroma. Ripens before Delaware. The best early red market variety.
Woodruff. A handsome, profitable market sort; vine vigorous, productive; iron-clad constitution. Bunch and berry large, attractive; ripens early; fair quality, long keeper, good shipper.

## WHITE

Diamond. The leading early white grape, ripening before Moore's Early. White, with rich yellow tinge; juicy, few seeds, almost free from pulp, excellent quality; above medium size, adheres firmly to stem. Vine like Concord in growth, hardiness and foliage. Fine variety for both market and home garden.


Empire State. Very large bunch, medium size berries, juicy, rich, sweet and sprightly; continues for a long time fit to use.
Green Mountain. (Winchell.) An extra early variety from Vermont. Skin thin, pulp tender and sweet, quality superb. Bunch and berry medium size. Vine hardy, vigorous and productive. By mail, I year, 30 cts.; 2 years, 40 cts .
Martha. Bunches and berries of medium size; greenish white, with a thin bloom; flesh tender, with very little pulp, juicy, sweet and rich, hardy and productive. Ripens with Concord.
Niagara. Occupies the same position among the white varieties as Concord among the black; the leading profitable market sort. Bunch and berries large, greenish white changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Skin thin but tough; quality much like Concord. By mail, I year, 10 cts.; 10 for 75 cts.
Pocklington. Bunch and berries large, when fully ripe a light golden yellow; juicy, tender, sweet, with little pulp.• Vine thoroughly hardy, strong grower, free from mildew; productive. One of the most satisfactory white varieties.

## STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries will succeed in any soil that is adapted to ordinary farm or garden crops. Soil should be thoroughly prepared to a good depth, well drained and enriched. Vegetable manure (muck, rotten turf,


Perfect Flower wood soil, ashes, etc.) is the best. For field culture set in rows 3 to $31 / 2$ feet apart, 15 to 18 inches in rows; for garden 15 inches apart each way, leaving pathway every third row. To produce fine, large fruit, keep in hills, pinching runners off as soon as they appear. Ground should always be kept clean and well cultivated. In winter a covering of leaves, straw or some kind of litter will protect the plants. Do not cover them until ground is frozen or so deep as to smother the plants, and remove covering before growth starts in spring. Mulching will keep the fruit clean and the soil in good condition through the fruiting season.


Imperfect Flower The blossoms of those varieties marked with ( P ) are destitute of stamens and are termed pistillate, and unless a row of perfect flowering variety is planted at intervals not exceeding about a rod, they will produce imperfect fruit and but little of it; but when properly fertilized as a rule they are more prolific than those with perfect flowers. We give representations of Bi-Sexual, or perfect flowered, and also of the Pistillate, or imperfect. Our land is especially suited to the development of strawberry plants, giving us extra fine crowns and roots, our plants weighing two or three times as much as many sent out. Our stocks are pure, each kind kept by itself and cultivated entirely for the production of plants. They are carefully graded, handled and packed, certain to give the best of satisfaction. Dip the plants in water as soon as received, and bury the roots in moist, shady ground till you are ready to set them out; neglect for an hour or so is often fatal.

Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000 Unless noted-By Express...... \$. I5 \$. 60 \$4.00 Corsican, Jessie, Highland and


Hub................................... . . . . 40 I. 75
By mail, unless noted, 20 cts.for $10 ; 85$ cts.for 100 .


Glen Mary. Berries large to very large, often flattened, bright deep red on surface, light red to center, sweet, rich, good flavor. S eason medium to late. One of the most productive a nd holds its size well to end of season. Plant very vigorous. One of the best for home use and near-by market.

Corsican. A favorite home and nearby market variety in many sections. It is one of the very largest, holding its size well through the season, beautiful dark crimson color, rich and delicious. Plant a strong grower with good healthy foliage, producing large crops. Io for 30 cts.; ioo for $\$ 1.00$.
Dickey. In Massachusetts this is said to be in all ways superior to Sample. Large, firm, colors well all over, as productive as Sample and sells at higher price. One of the fine fancy berries. By nail, ro for 40 cts ; 100 for $\$ 1.25$.
Gandy. A reliable late variety, berries bright crimson, very uniform in size and shape, large and firm, plants vigorous and healthy.
Haverland. (P) A fine grower, very productive. One of the leading early market sorts. Berries uniform, long, medium size and quality.
Highland. (P) Plant very large, strong and vigorous; fruit large, bluntly conical, bright scarlet; flesh red clear through; good quality, moderately firm. From Ohio Station report: "I907-During the four years Highland has been upon the Station grounds, it has not failed to give very prolific crops. It seems strong and persistent in all its admirable points. A quartmaker of bright, handsome berries of very acceptable quality." By mail, 10 for 30 cts ; 100 for $\$ 1.00$.


Hub. A new variety from Massachusetts; a seedling of the Bubach and Belmont, resembling the latter in shape; large, smooth and fine, dark glossy red, shines as if it were varnished; one of the most attractive berries ever introduced. Plants strong and productive; season medium to late. Every lover of good strawberries should try this variety. By mail, 10 for 60 cts .; 100 for $\$ 2.00$.

Jessie. A large, handsome, dark red berry; in some localities one of the best market sorts. Strongly staminate; a fine fertilizer for such varieties as Bubachs. Vigorous, healthy plant. Mid-season. By mail, 10 for 30 cts.; 100 for $\$$ I.00.
Michel's Early. Plant a strong grower, in most sections productive; berries medium size, roundish, bright crimson, fair quality. One of the first berries to ripen and worthy of planting everywhere on that account.

Marie. (P) In many sections one of the most prolific and profitable. Berries large, round, dark crimson, first-class quality, holding their size to last picking. About the size of Glen Mary, ripening with Haverland. Plants healthy, making plenty of runners, one of the most productive.

Nick Ohmer. Very large and stocky, sending out plenty of very strong runners, probably not surpassed in healthy, vigorous growth and productiveness by any variety. The fruit is of the largest size, never misshapen. Its only departure from the regular roundish conical form is when, under high culture, it is somewhat triangular. It is dark, glossy red, firm and of excellent flavor. By mail, Io for 30 cts ; 100 for $\$ 1.00$.

Norwood. (P) Medium early. It is supposed to be a cross between Marshall and Corsican. The plant is strong and healthy. The quality is unsurpassed, and the size unequaled, some attaining enormous size. Color bright red all the way through, growing darker with age; firm, a good keeper, and will ship well. Holds its size well through the season, and remains in bearing a long time. By mail, Io for 40 cts ; 100 for $\$ 1.25$.

Pine Apple. A vigorous grower; berries large size, round and well shaped, beautiful crimson color, about same firmness as Haverland; a perfect bloomer and an abundant bearer, valuable alike for both home garden and market. Its great beauty and decided pineapple flavor make it a variety that commands a higher price on the market than the ordinary strawberry.

Parsons Beauty. Makes a fine, large plant, very free from rust, exceedingly productive. Berries large, bright red, conical, firm, a good shipper. Midseason. For several seasons one of the best paying sorts in this section; as easily grown and productive as Warfield, berries much larger.
Ryckman. (\$10o Berry.) Awarded the highest prize at the Buffalo Exposition in 1901, has been well tested in many localities since. One of the largest growing, heaviest rooted, strongest plants among strawberries. Long fruit stalks holding fruit well above ground. One of the very largest berries, ripening early, beautiful light red without white tip, conical shape, fine flavor. It is in the front rank of strictly big berries.
Sample. (P) One of the very best berries and seems to succeed nearly everywhere. Plants strong, large and healthy, producing in profusion large dark colored berries of uniform size and color, firm enough to ship well. One of the standard sorts for both home and market.


Senator Dunlap. Plant resembles Warfield, rampant runner, should be restricted in its productionof plants;fully equal to Crescent and Warfield in its ability to succeed under all circumstances. Fruit good size, regular form, beautiful bright red, glossy; firm, splendid keeper and shipper, excellent quality, one of the best for canning; ripens early and continues a long time.
Stevens' Late Champion. This variety makes an abundance of strong plants with good foliage that protects the blossoms and fruit from frost. They are long and uniform in size; color good red, and firm enough for shipment, as it is one of the very best to hold up after picking. Its season to ripen is about the same as Gandy.

Sir William. A fine large late sort resembling Gandy, but much more prolific. In this section one of the best late sorts for both home and market.
Wm. Belt. A large, handsome, productive berry for market or home use. Vigorous, thrifty, heavy plant, producing large crops under good common matted row culture. Berries extra large, conical,
quite uniform in shape, brilliant glossy red, ripens all over without green tips, good quality, carries well to market and brings highest price. One of the best varieties.
Warfield. (P) Its great beauty, firmness, earliness, good flavor, productiveness and vigor make it exceedingly popular. Ripens with Crescent, and is superseding that variety for a reliable market sort.


Will do well on any soil that will produce a good corn crop. Land should be thoroughly prepared and well enriched; ground bone is one of the best fertilizers. Keep well cultivated and free from weeds and suckers. As soon as they have done bearing, cut out the old wood to give more vigor to the young canes. Plant in rows five feet a part, three feet apart in rows.

| PRICE OF RASPBERRIES | Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cuthbert | \$. 25 | \$1.00 | \$ 9.00 |
| Gregg and Kansas | 35 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| Columbian | . 35 | 1.75 | 15.00 |
| Marlboro, Cumberland and |  |  |  |
| Plum Farmer | . 30 | 1.25 | 10.oo |
| Eaton and Golden Queen | . 60 | 2.50 |  |
| Haymaker | . 50 | 2.00 |  |
| King. | . 35 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| Ruby and Perfection | . 50 | 2.00 |  |
| Herbert. | . 60 | 3.00 |  |
| St. Regis |  | 3.00 |  |
| Royal Purple | ... | 1.50 | 8.00 |

By mail, unless noted, 1o cts; so for 40 cts ; Ioo for $\$ 2.00$

## RED

Cuthbert, or Queen of the Market. A remarkably strong, hardy variety; stands the northern winter and southern summers equal to any. Berries very large, measuring three inches around, conical, rich crimson, very handsome, and so firm they can be shipped hundreds of miles by rail in good condition; flavor is sweet, rich and luscious. The leading market variety for main crop.

Columbian. Fruit resembles Shaffers, very large, purplish color, rather soft; rich, sprightly flavor, unrivalled for canning, making jam, jell, etc. Bush wonderful for vigor of growth and productiveness, attaining a very large size and producing immense crops. By mail, io for 50 cts ; 100 for $\$ 2.25$.

Marlboro. Large size, light crimson color; good quality and firm. Vigorous and productive. The best well tested, large early berry for the north.


## Columbian

Herbert. In hardiness it easily takes first place, standing a lower temperature than any other kind. The cane is very strong and vigorous, slightly prickly, leaves large and healthy. Fruit bright red, some-
what oblong, larger than Cuthbert or Loudon. Flavor very sweet and juicy, the very best for table use. Enormously productive. Season 5 to 6 days before Cuthbert. Holds its size well to end. By mail, 10 for 60 cts ; 100 for $\$ 3.75$.

Eaton. A new red raspberry entirely distinct from all others. A strong, sturdy grower, throwing out many laterals and fruiting to the tips and from every lateral; a sight to see. An immense cropper, while the fruit is extraordinarily large and handsome, firm, and of the highest quality. The fruit is larger than the Loudon, a deeper, richer red when fully ripe, and of sprightly exquisite flavor. By mail, ro for 60 cts.; Ioo for \$3.00.

King. Pronounced the best early red raspberry by many of the leading horticulturists. Plant a strong grower, very hardy and productive. Berry is firm, a good shipper; large size; beautiful bright scarlet color; ripens with the earliest. Prof. W. J. Green, of Ohio Exp. Station, says: "King has proved the best early red raspberry. It is large, bright red, quite firm, and of good quality."

Haymaker. An Ohio seedling of the Shaffer and Columbian type, fruit a little more acid, and is later than either, prolonging the season. An enormous producer, excelling the Columbian. Improbable as this may seem, the Haymaker has for several seasons in different localities under same conditions produced more fruit, and we offer it as the most productive raspberry on earth, equal to Columbian in all other respects. By mail, io for 50 cts.; 100 for \$2.50.
Perfection. A wonderful variety found growing in New York in the spring of 1900. Strongest grower of the bright red raspberries making canes ten feet in height which are perfectly smooth, tied to stakes it has stood twenty degrees below zero without injuring a bud. Berries bright crimson, mammoth and uniform size, grow in large clusters. It is immensely productive and continues in fruit through a long season. By mail, io for 50 cts .; 1 oo for $\$ 2.50$.



St. Regis. Another season's trial confirms all that has been said for this variety; it produced a fine crop of berries all through the fall of I9I3. Fruit commences to ripen with the earliest and continuing on young canes until October. Berries bright crimson, large size, rich sugary with full raspberry flavor. Flesh firm and meaty, a good shipper. Wonderfully prolific, the first or main crop equalling any red variety known. Canes stocky, of strong growth, withabundance of dark green leathery foliage. Every raspberry grower should test it. By mail, I5 cts.; Io for 75 cts.; Ioo for \$3.50.
Ruby. Seedling of the Marlboro, originated at Marlboro, N. Y., has fruited for seven years, is shipped daily from there to the Boston market through the season. Ripens with the earliest, continues a long season. Fruit large, bright red, exceedingly firm, excellent quality. Strong grower, large hardy canes. Marlboro the most profitable early commercial sort among the bright reds; worthy of trial everywhere. By mail, I5 cts.; Io for 60 cts ; Ioo for $\$ 2.50$.


Royal Purple. A new purple variety, resembling but claimed to be better in every respect than the Columbian or Haymaker. One of the largest. The greatest bearer of all; of fine flavor. Plant hardy as an Oak; a strong grower. Recommended by the introducer as the greatest money making Raspberry on Earth. By mail, 20 cts.; 10 for $\$ 2.00$.


## BLACK

Cumberland. A healthy, vigorous grower, throwing up stout, stocky well branched canes that produce immense crops of magnificent berries. Fruit very large, firm, quality about same as Gregg, keeps and ships as well as any of the blacks. The most profitable market variety. Mid-season.
Gregg. For many years the leading standard best known market sort. Very productive, large size, firm, meaty berries, covered with heavy bloom.
Kansas. Strong, vigorous grower, standing extremes of drouth and cold, and bearing immense crops. Early, ripening just after Palmer. Berries size of Gregg, of better color; jet black and almost free from bloom; firm, of best quality; presents a handsome appearance and brings highest price in market.
Plum Farmer. A few days later than Palmer; maturing the entire crop in a very short period, making one of the most profitable early market sorts. The berries are thick-meated, firm, with a bloom similar to Gregg. Berry large and very attractive when picked.

## YELLOW

Golden Queen. A beautiful, large golden yellow berry, seedling of the Cuthbert and surpassing that variety in size, beauty, quality and adaptability. Canes hardy, of strongest growth, productive. Should be in every home garden, its beauty and high quality placing it at the head for table use. By mail, lo for 60 cts.; roo for $\$ 3.00$.

## BLACKBERRIES

Should be planted in rows six to seven feet apart, three to five feet in the row. Keep ground light and rich. Pinch the canes back when they have reached four feet in height.
PRICE OF BLACKBERRIES. Each Per 10 Per 100 Snyder, Taylor's Prolific, Kitta-
tinny, Wilson's. ................ \$. 1o \$. 30 \$1.75
Ancient Briton, Eldorado and Ward . Io . $60 \quad 2.25$
Blowers........................... . . . 15 I. oo 2.50
Mersereau. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 . 60 2.00
Ohmer. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 . 60 2.25
Lucretia Dewberries. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 . 50 1.25
By mail, unless noted, 10 cts.; 10 for 50 cts.; 30 for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.50.
Ancient Briton. One of the best of the hardy varieties. Very vigorous, healthy and hardy; fruit stems loaded with good-sized berries of fine quality, carry well to and fetch highest price in market. For general planting for homes or market, in ail sections subject to severe winters, the Ancient Briton is recommended as a first-class variety. By mail, Io cts.; io for 50 cts.; Ioo for $\$ 2.75$.


Blower. Originated in the celebrated small fruit belt of Chautauqua County, N. Y., where it has been thoroughly tested for several seasons. Claimed to be the hardiest, most productive, of the finest quality, and to bring on the market the highest price of all blackberries. Has produced 2694 berries on one bush, 2720 quarts on $1 / 3$ acre. Large size, jet black color, good shipping properties, best quality and unexcelled productiveness are the main characteristics of this splendid sort. By mail, 20 cts.; I5 for $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$; I 00 for $\$ 3.00$.

Eldorado. The vines are very vigorous and hardy, enduring the winters of the far northwest without injury, and their yield is enormous. Berries large jet black; borne in large clusters, and ripen well together; they are very sweet, melting and pleasing to the taste, have no hard core, and keep eight or ten days after picking with quality unimpaired. By mail, 10 cts.; 10 for 60 cts ; 100 for $\$ 2.75$.


Mersereau. Remarkably strong grower, upright, producing stout, stocky canes. Claimed to be the hardiest blackberry, standing uninjured 20 degrees below zero without protection. An enormous producer of extra size berries which are brilliant black and retain their color under all conditions; extra quality; sweet, rich, melting, without core. Unsurpassed as a shipper and keeper. Ripens with Snyder. By mail, 10 cts.; 50 cts . for $10 ; \$ 2.75$ for 100.


Kittatinny. One of the popular old varieties. Fruit of best quality, large, handsome, ripe as soon as black. One of the best for general planting in sections where it is not affected with rust. Mid-season.
Ohmer. Five points which recommend this berry: Hardy, late, large, productive and of the finest flavor.
Snyder. Extremely hardy, enormously productive, medium size, no hard, sour core; sweet and juicy. The leading variety where hardiness is the consideration. Ripens early.
Taylor. Berries of fine flavor, larger than Snyder. Canes of vigorous


Ward
Ward. Undoubtedly a seedling of the Kittatinny, which it resembles, having all of its qualities and none of its defects. A healthy, strong grower with sturdy canes producing fine large fruit, black throughout, without core, and of excellent quality. Has never suffered from winter injury in New Jersey. An exceedingly prolific sort, the bushes being covered with its fine fruit, producing as many bushels per acre as the Wilson in its prime. By mail, Io cts.; Io for 60 cts.; 100 for $\$ 2.75$.


## DEWBERRY

Lucretia. One of the low - growing trailing blackberries; in size and quality it equals any of the tall growing sorts. Perfectly hardy, healthy and remarkably productive, with large, showy flowers. The fruit, which ripens early, is often one and one half inches long by one inch in diameter; soft, sweet and luscious throughout. By mail, 10 cts.; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.75.

Lucretia

## CURRANTS

Hardy, easily cultivated, standing neglect well and liberally responding to cultivation and generous treatment; indispensable for table use, jellies, etc.; no garden is complete without them, and large quantities are required for market.

Set four feet apart in rich ground; cultivate well or mulch heavily; prune out old wood so that each remaining shoot will have room to grow. If the currant worm appears, dust with hellebore.

PRICE OF CURRANTS. Each Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000 Boskoop Giant, 2 years. . ... \$.20 \$1.50 Black Victoria and
Black Champion, I year . . .io . $70 \$ 5.00$..... 2 years. . .IO
Cherry, i year. . . . . . . . . . . . . . Io
2 years............ . . IO 80 4.00 30.00
Fay's Prolific, I year. . . . . . . .ro 2 years. . . . . . . . 10 London Market, I year..... . . . . 60 30 $3.00 \quad 25.00$ " " 2 years. ....... $10 \quad .80 \quad 4.00 \quad 30.00$

|  | La Versailles, | O | . 60 | oo | oo |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | . 10 | 80 | 4.00 | 30.0 |

Perfection, I year. . . . . . . . 25 I. 250 12.00 ...... 2 years.......... . 25 2.00 15.00 .....


| Red Dutch, I yea | . 10 | . 60 | 3.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |





Unless noted, I year, by mail, io cts.; I5 for \$1.00; Ioo for $\$ 5.00$.
Boskoop Giant. A new black variety claimed to excel all the older sorts in vigor of growth, productiveness and size of fruit. By mail, I5 cts.; 8 for $\$$ I.oo.
Black Victoria. A strong, vigorous grower, making a neat bush of unfailing productiveness; fruit of fine flavor and enormous size; one of the largest blacks in cultivation.


Black Victoria

Black Champion. Very productive, large bunch and berry, excellent quality, strong grower.
Cherry. Berries sometimes more than half an inch in diameter, bunches short, vigorous and productive when grown on good soils and well cultivated.
Fay's Prolific. The leading market variety. Extra large stems and berries, uniform in size, easily picked, exceedingly productive. No variety ever made so quick a jump into popular favor, the demand most seasons being in excess of the supply.
La Versailles. Very large red; bunch long, of great beauty and excellent quality; one of the finest and best, and should be in every collection.


London Market

London Market. For many years this variety has been fruiting in Michigan where it is now planted extensively and regarded as the best market variety of that great fruit state. Plant is extremely vigorous, with perfect foliage which it retains through the season; an enormous cropper. Ripens with Victoria, is larger in both bunch and berry, a better bearer. For any use-home garden or marketone of the best.
Perfection. The only small fruit ever awarded the Gold Medal of the Western New York Horticultural Society. A cross between Fays and White Grape, retaining the valuable characteristics of both

parents. Beautiful, bright red, as large as Fay's, or larger, holding its size to end of bunch; easy to pick: a great bearer, superior to any other large sort; lessaçid and of better quality than any other large currant in cultivation. Large healthy foliage, intermediate in growth between Fay'sand White Grape. Kept well cultivated and fertilized, they will regularly produce heavy crops of extra size fruit of the very best quality. By mail, 25 cts.; 5 for \$1.00.
Victoria. Large, bright red, bunches extremely long; berries medium size, of excellent quality. Good erect grower, very productive. Ripens late, making it one of the most valuable sorts.
White Imperial. Vigorous grower, very productive. The sweetest and richest white currant extant. Fruit larger and stems longer than White Grape. The fruit sugar and acid are blended without excess of either. The best of ail for a dessert fruit. By mail, 20 cts.
Wilder. One of the strongest growers and most productive. Bunch and berries very large, bright, attractive red color, even when dead ripe; hangs on bushes in fine condition for randling as late as any known variety. Compared with the celebrated Fay's:-is equal in size, with longer bunch, better in quality, with much less acidity, ripens at same time, continues on bush much longer, fully as prolific, in some trials largely outyielding it.


Very large; yellowish white; sweet or very mild acid; excellent quality and valuable for the table. Productive.

White Grape Currant

## GOOSEBERRIES

Plant in good rich soil and give a liberal dressing of manure every season. Regular pruning every year is essential for the production of fine fruit. The English varieties especially do best in partial shade and should be heavily mulched. To prevent mildew, spray bushes soon as leaves appear and several times during the summer with potassium sulphide (liver of sulphur) -one ounce to four gallons of water.



Downing. Large, handsome, pale green and of splendid quality for both cooking and table use; bush a vigorous grower, and usually free from mildew. By mail, I5 cts. each; $\$ 1.00$ for 8 .
Houghton's. Small to medium; roundish, oval, pale, red, sweet, tender, very good; plants spreading; shoots slender, enormously productive. By mail, 12 cts.; \$1.00 for 10 .
Josselyn. Large sized, smooth, prolific and hardy, of best quality. Has been tested over a wide extent of territory by the side of all the leading varieties, and so far the freest from mildew, both in leaf and fruit, of them all. A wonderful cropper, with bright clean, healthy foliage. By mail, 20 cts.; 6 for \$1.00.
Smith's. Large, pale greenish yellow, skin thin, of excellent quality, being unsurpassed by any other variety for table use or cooking; bush moderately vigorous and excessively productive. By mail, I5 cts.; \$1.00 for 8.
Portage. Originated in Ohio, we procuring nearly all the original stock after observing it for about I5 years, in test with many other sorts. We consider it the best of all gooseberries.
From E. H. Riehl, the noted small fruit specialist of Illinois: "Portage gooseberry is simply marvelous. Undoubtedly the best gooseberry I have ever tried."
By mail, 30 cts. each; 4 for $\$$ I.oo.


## ENGLISH VARIETIES

By mail, strong plants, 25 cts. each; \$1.00 for 5.
Industry. Berries of largest size, excellent flavor, pleasant and rich, dark red color when fully ripe. Strong upright grower, an immense cropper, less subject to mildew than most of the foreign varieties. The best known and most successful English sort.

Lancashire Lad. One of the largest and best of the English varieties. Fruit smooth, bright red, extra size, fine quality, one of the best dessert berries. Bush strong grower and productive.

## ASPARAGUS

PRICE OF ASPARAGUS.
Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000 Conover's Colossal and Palmetto,


Columbian Mammoth White. A distinct variety
of strong vigorous growth, producing very large, white shoots, that in favorable weather remain white until three or four inches high, or as long as fit for use. By mail, 50 for 75 cts.; Ioo for $\$ 1.25$.
Conover's Colossal. A standard variety of large size, tender. By mail, 50 for 65 cts .; 100 for $\$ 1.00$.
Palmetto. A very early variety; even, regular size, green. By mail, 50 for ${ }^{6} 65 \mathrm{cts}$; 100 for $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$.

## RHUBARB or PIE PLANT

$\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { PRICE OF RHUBARB. } & \text { Each } & \text { Per } 10 & \text { Per } 100 \\ \text { Linnaeus and Queen. ...............I5 } & \text { \$I.00 } & \$ 4.00 \\ \text { Delicacy.........................20 } & \text { I.50 } & 6.00\end{array}$
Linnæus. Large, early, tender and fine. The very best of all. By mail, 15 cts.; $\$ 1.00$ for 8 .
Queen. Strong, vigorous grower, producing extra large stocks of finest quality, of decided pink. For canning or cooking, quality unsurpassed. I5 cts.; $\$ 1.00$ for 8 .

Delicacy. Originated by one of Germany's foremost seedsmen, who after many years of crossing and recrossing produced this fine new sort with round red stalks and red flesh. Because of the tender flesh, the very few fibers and its fine salmon red color when cooked, it brings the highest market price and is the finest of all for table use. Can be cut through a long season. By mail, 20 cts.; $\$ 1.00$ for 6.


## NUT TREES

Almost every farm contains land that should be planted to nut trees adapted to the soil. Probably no branch of tree cultivation pays larger profit or is so well assured of a profitable market for all products, the nuts in many cases paying better than farm crops or fruits, while most kinds are making a growth of valuable timber that will of itself pay a large percent on the investment.

PRICE OF NUTS. Each Per 10 Per 100




Chestnut, American Sweet. A valuable native tree both useful and ornamental; timber is very durable, and possesses a fine grain for oil finish. Nuts sweet, of delicate flavor, and are a valuable article of commerce. No farm should be without its grove of nutbearing trees, and the chestnut should be foremost wherever the soil is adapted to its growth. By mail, IO cts.; 60 cts. for $10 ; \$ 2.50$ for 100.
Chestnut, Spanish. A handsome round headed tree producing abundantly very large nuts that find a ready market at good prices. $\$ 25.00$ have been realized off one fruiting from nuts of a single tree. Not so sweet as the American and tree not so hardy. By mail, 15 cts.; $\$ 1.00$ for 8.


## Chestnut, Japan or Giant

Chestnut, Japan. Very distinct from all other chestnuts; dwarf grower, productive, usually producing nuts when two or three years old. Nuts of immense size, far surpassing all other kinds; of fair quality when outside skin is removed. By mail, 25 cts.; $\$ 1.00$ for 5 .

## GRAFTED CHESTNUTS

Ridgely. The original tree is yet productive. Its largest crop was $51 / 2$ bushels, selling at $\$ 11$.oo per bushel. A strong grower, bearing young, usually producing nuts on two-year grafts in nursery rows. Nuts commence to ripen before frost in Delaware, from September I5th to 20th, are large, smooth, of uniform size and beautiful color, in quality equal to the best American seedlings.
Paragon. A magnificent variety, nuts large, three or more in a burr, of very good quality. Vigorous grower, early and abundant bearer. Trees four years from graft have produced one bushel each.
Numbo. Enormously productive, perfectly hardy and a regular bearer. The average crop of the original tree for five consecutive years was sixty-two quarts per year. The nuts are of very large size, forty of them (selected) will make one quart. Of handsome appearance, excellent quality, and ripens early, usually before frost.
Early Reliance. Tree of low dwarf spreading habit and beginning to bear immediately-one-year grafts are frequently loaded. Nut large, measuring four inches in circumference, and having the valuable characteristic of running three to five nuts to the burr. Tree enormously productive-a 10 foot tree yielding three to six quarts; nuts smooth, bright, uniform, attractive. Ripens September 18th to 20th.
Alpha. The earliest known chestnut, upright vigorous grower, comes into bearing at three years old and very productive. Nuts large, 4 inches around, two to three to a burr. Ripens September 5th to Ioth without frost.
Parry's Giant. One of the largest and most beautiful of this group. The nuts measure 6 to 7 inches in circumference, and there are usually two in a burr; they are smooth, dark and attractive. The trees make a neat, sturdy growth, and bear heavy crops. Late September.

Filbert, English. Of easiest culture, growing 6 to 8 feet high, entirely hardy, and one of the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow, succeeding on almost all soils, bearing early and abundantly, nuts


Kentish Cob

passed for fuel. By mail, 20 cts ; $\$ \mathbf{1} .00$ for 6.
Pecan. Not hardy in the North; one of the best and most profitable where it succeeds. Makes a very large tall tree, producing its thin shelled delicious nuts in profusion. By mail, 20 cts.; $\$ 1.00$ for 6.


Walnut, Japan, Sieboldi. Perfectly hardy, rapid grower, handsome form, immense leaves; bears young and abundantly; one of the finest ornamental trees. Nuts produced in clusters; resembles .Butternut in shape and quality; smaller; with smooth and thinner shell. Worthy of extensive planting. 20 cts.; 6 for \$I.oo.
Walnut, Japan, Max Cordiformis. Differs from

Sieboldi in form of nuts, which are broad-pointed, flattened, resembling somewhat shell-bark Hickory. 20 cts .; 6 for \$1.oo.


Walnut, French, English or Madeira Nut. A fine, lofty growing tree, with handsome spreading head. Where hardy it produces immense crops of thin-shelled delicious nuts, which are always in demand at good prices; fruit in green state is highly esteemed for pickling. In California and the South large orchards have been planted that are yielding immense profits. Not hardy enough for general culture in the North. By mail, I 5 cts.; $\$$ 1.0o for 8 .
Walnut, English Dwarf Prolific. A dwarf variety of English walnut, commences bearing very young; very prolific. Nuts like the parent. By mail, 20 cts.; $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$ for 6.
Walnut, Black. A native tree of large size and majestic form, beautiful foliage. The most valuable of all trees for its timber, which enters largely into the manufacture of fine furniture and cabinet ware, and brings the highest price in market. Tree a rapid grower, producing a large round nut of excellent quality. 15 cts.; $\$$ I. 00 for 10 ,

## HARDY ORNAMENTAL TREES

One of the finest and largest stocks of Ornamental Trees in the United States. We offer here a choice assortment of the best varieties for street and lawn planting. For full descriptions and list of varieties, see our No. I Catalogue mailed on receipt of io cts.

We will be pleased to quote prices to anyone desiring different sizes or stock in larger quantities than offered herein. In sending list state definitely the number of each variety and size wanted.

## DECIDUOUS TREES

Ailanthus. (Tree of Heaven.) An extremely rapid grower with palm-like leaves. Thrives in city lots exposed to gas and smoke, and in soils where most other trees perish. 6 to 8 feet, 65 cts.; io for $\$ 6.00$; 8 to 10 feet, 85 cts.; io for $\$ 7.50$.
Alder, European. Well adapted to damp and moist situations. Fast growing with round wavy foliage. 6 to 8 feet, 50 cts.; 8 to 10 feet, 60 cts .
Alder, Imperial Cut-leaved. One of the best lawn trees, medium size, graceful habit, large, deep-cut foliage. 6 to 8 feet, $\$$ I. oo ; 8 to io feet, $\$$ I. 25 .
Amelanchier. (Juneberry, Shad-blow.) Graceful, slender form, white in April, with drooping snowy flowers, small edible purple fruit in June. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts.; io for $\$ 2.00 ; 3$ to 4 feet, 30 cts.; 10 for $\$ 2.50$.
Aralia Japonica. Handsome small tree. Foliage immense, finely divided; flowers in large white spikes in July.
Aralia Spinosa. (Hercules Club.) Broad handsomely cut leaves, huge clusters of white flowers in July.
Japonica and Spinosa, 4 to 6 feet, 50 cts.; io for $\$ 4.00$.
6 to 8 feet, 60 cts . ; Io for $\$ 5.00$.
Ash, European. Large, spreading tree of rapid growth; darker foliage than the American. 6 to 8 feet, 50 cts.; 8 to Io feet, 60 cts.
Ash, American. (White.) A tall rapid grower, smooth gray bark and glossy leaves. For parks and streets.

Ash, Green. A handsome medium size tree with slender branches forming a round topped head.

Each Per 10 Per 100
White and Green, 6 to 8 feet..... \$.50 \$4.00 \$30.00 8 to Io feet.... $60 \quad 5.00 \quad 40.00$
Ash, Flowering. Small and neat-growing, with terminal panicles of fringe-like, greenish white flowers in May or June. 6 to 8 feet, 65 cts.; 8 to Io feet, 80 cts.
Ash, European Weeping. Grafted on tall stems this tree spreads into a pretty green tent of shade, making it a distinct and beautiful ornament to the lawn. One of the best for forming arbors and shady seats. \$1.oo.
Ash, Golden, Weeping. Similar to the former, but with bright yellow branches which make it distinctly ornamental. Makes a most effective contrast when planted in front of large evergreens. \$1.oo.
Beech, Purple-Leaved. Makes an elegant, medium size tree for the lawn; the foliage in the spring is a deep purple, later changing to crimson, and in autumn a dull, purplish green. 3 to 4 feet, $\$$ I. 00 ; 4 to 6 feet, $\$ 1.25$.
Beech, European. More compact grower with larger foliage than the American, medium growth. Valuable for groups and screens. 4 to 6 feet, 75 cts.; io for $\$ 6.00$.
Birch, Cut-Leaved Weeping. One of the most elegant of all weeping or pendulous trees. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping habit,


Birch, Cut-Leaved Weeping
silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage presents a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree. By mail, 60 cts.; 5 to 6 feet, 80 cts.; Io for $\$ 7.50 ; 6$ to 8 feet, $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$; Io for $\$ 8.50$.
Birch, European White Weeping. (Scotch.) Similar to the American or Canoe Birch, with slender branches and silvery bark. After a few years growth assumes a graceful, weeping habit, adding greatly to its beauty. By mail, 25 cts.; 5 for $\$ 1.00$.

Each Per 10 Per 100
Scotch, 4 to 6 feet $\qquad$ . $\mathbf{\$ . 6 0} \$ 5.00 \quad \$ 40.00$ ". 6 to 8 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $75 \quad 6.00 \quad 50.00$ 8 to 10 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . $90 \quad 7 \cdot 50$.... .
Birch, Canoe or Paper. A large, vigorous, upright tree with broad, handsome leaves and brilliant. white bark. 6 to 8 feet, 85 cts.; to for $\$ 7.50$; 8 to io feet, $\$ 1.00$; io for $\$ 9.00$.
Birch, Purple-Leaved. A handsome white barked tree with dark purple leaves which contrast beautifully with the bark. 4 to 5 feet, $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$; Io for $\$ 8.50$.
Birch, Pyramidal. Of tall columnar habit, like the Lombardy Poplar, white bark. 5 to 6 feet, $\$$ I.oo.
Catalpa, Bungei. (Umbrella Catalpa.) Grafted on stems 6 to 8 feet high, it makes an umbrella-shaped top without pruning. Perfectly hardy, and flourishes in almost all snils and climates. Leaves large, glossy, heart-shaped, deep green, lying like shingles on a roof; always making a symmetrical head. One of the most unique trees; desirable for lawn, park and cemetery planting. Can also be supplied worked low, making an exceedingly handsome dwarf specimen. Each Per 10 Per 100


Catalpa, Speciosa. One of the most rapid growers. Valuable for timber, fence posts, railroad ties, etc., possessing wonderful durability. Large, heart-

shaped, downy leaves, and compound panicles of white flowers, tinged with violet and dotted with purple and yellow. Very ornamental and useful. By mail, I5 cts.; Io for 50 cts.; 100 for $\$ 2.50$.


Cercidiphyllum Japonicum. (Kadsura Tree.) A beautiful bushy medium size tree with slender branches, light green foliage. A distinctly graceful and ornamental lawn tree. 4 to 6 feet, 85 cts.; 10 for \$7.50; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00.
Cherry Rhexi, fl. pl. A pretty dwarf tree with rose like double white flowers, completely covering the tree in May. 3 to 4 feet, 60 cts.; fo for $\$ 5.00$.


Japan Weeping Cherry
Cherry, Japan, Weeping. A weeping form worked on 4 to 6 feet stems, the pendulous limbs drooping to the ground. A beautiful object when covered with its rosy masses of bloom in early spring. \$I.oo each.
Cherry, Flowering, Double White. A charming small tree with branches completely covered with a mass of large double white flowers in May. 6 to 8 feet, 85 cts. ; io for $\$ 7.50$.
Cherry, Bird. A handsome flowering tree, bearing long clusters of small white flowers in May, followed by bright red fruit, much beloved by birds. It is one of the earliest trees to leaf out in the spring. 4 to 6iffeet, 40 cts.; Io for $\$ 3.50 ; 6$ to 8 feet, 50 cts.; ; for \$4.00.
Cornus, Welch's Variegated. It was found growing in a bed of seedling Cornus Florida several years ago and has stood the dry summers and cold winters with all the vigor of its old well known parent; possessing the same habit and characteristic growth. The leaves are beautifully blotched, tinted and bordered creamy white in early spring, changing to carmine centre and crimson margin in mid-summer and fall, holding its magnificent coloring the entire season. The best variegated leaved tree that will thrive in our climate. 2 to 3 feet, $\$$ I. $50 ; 3$ to 4 feet, $\$ \mathrm{I} .75 ; 4$ to 5 feet, $\$ 2.25$.
Cornus Mas. (Cornelian Cherry.) Dense-growing, - Io to 12 feet high, with glossy foliage and yellow - flowers very early in spring, succeeded by scarlet berries, which persist for a long time. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts . ; Io for $\$ 2.00$; 3 to 4 feet, 30 cts .; Io for $\$ 2.50$.
Cypress, Deciduous. The famous Southern or Bald Cypress is perfectly hardy, even in the North, and grows well on dry or wet soil. It is a beautiful and stately tree, growing 80 to 100 feet high, pyramidal in shape, with light and fleecy foliage of delicate green. 4 to 6 feet, $\$ \mathrm{r} .00$; ro for $\$ 9.00 ; 6$ to 8 feet. \$I.25; 10 for \$10.00.
Crab, Flowering, Parkmani. (Halleana.) An elegant Japanese dwarf, with long-stemmed, semidouble flowers of deep rose-color wreathing its branches. It makes a fine, compact growth with deep green leaves. The buds are long and handsome, and when cut last a long time. 3 to 4 feet, $\$$ r.oo.


Crab, Flowering, Bechtel's. Makes a mediumsized tree; perfectly hardy, succeeds well in all soils not extremely wet. When in bloom appears to be covered with delicate pink, perfectly double small roses of delicious fragrance. The only sweet-scented Double Crab. By mail, 35 cts.; 3 for $\$$ r.oo. 3 to 4 feet, 75 cts.; 10 for $\$ 6.00 ; 4$ to 5 feet, $\$ 1.00$; 1o for $\$ 8.50$.
Crab, Flowering, Astrosanguinea. Makes a beautiful contrast to the other varieties by reason of its darker red flowers. The buds are deep purplish red before opening, and the entire flower has a purplish tinge. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cts.
Crab, Flowering, Floribunda. A large shrub or small tree, often thorny, with rose-red flowers borne in great profusion in May. The fruit is red and very small, on long stems. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cts.


Remember our firm and nursery names, "The Storrs \& Harrison Co.," "Painesville Nur-, series." We receive many complaints about goods sold as coming from "Lake Co. Nurseries," "Great Northern Nurseries," etc., Painesville, Ohio. There are no such establishments.

Elm, American. A noble native tree of large size, wide spreading head and graceful drooping branches. One of the grandest park and street trees. By mail, 25 cts.; 5 for $\$$ I.oo.
Elm, Camperdown. Its vigorous, irregular branches, which have a uniform weeping habit, overlap so regularly that a compact, roof-like head is formed. Leaves are large, glossy, dark green. A strong, vigorous grower. The finest Weeping Elm and one of the best weeping trees. \$1.00 each.
Elm, Dovaei. One of the best for street planting. A strong, upright, vigorous growing variety, soon making fine specimens.
Elm, English. More densely branched than the American, and not quite so tall, with smaller, darker leaves, retained longer in autumn. The branches project from the trunk almost at right angles.
Elm, Huntingdon. A very vigorous, erect, upright, rapid grower with broad leaves; clean and smooth bark. One of the best elms for all purposes.
Elm, Purple Leaved. Erect in growth, slender branches, densely clothed with dark purplish green foliage.
Elm, Scotch. A rapid-growing spreading tree, with large, rough, dark green leaves. One of the best for avenue planting. By mail, 25 cts.; 5 for \$1.oo.

Each Per 10 Per 100
Elm-American 6 to 8 feet ..... $\$ 75 \$ 6.00 \$ 50$. $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Elm-American, } 6 \text { to } 8 \text { feet........ } & .75 & \$ 6.00 & \$ 50.00 \\ \text { ". } \\ 8 & 8 \text { to } 10 \text { feet...... } & .85 & 7.50 & 60.00\end{array}$

| Io to 12 feet | 1.00 | 8.50 | 5.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dovaei, 6 to 8 feet | . 85 | 7.50 |  |
| 8 to io feet. | 1.00 | 8.50 |  |
| English, 6 to 8 feet | I. 0 | 8.50 |  |
| 8 to 10 feet | I. 25 |  |  |
| Huntingdon, 6 to 8 feet. | . 85 | 7.50 |  |
| 8 to 10 feet | 1.00 | 8.50 |  |
| Purple-leaf, 6 to 8 feet. | . 85 | 7.50 |  |
| 8 to ro feet. | 1.00 | 8.50 |  |
| Scotch, 6 to 8 feet. | . 60 | 5.00 |  |
| 8 to 10 feet | . 75 | 6.00 |  |
| Io to 12 feet. | . 85 | 7.50 |  | Selected specimens, $\$ 3.00$ to $\$ 5.00$ each.

Euonymus. (Strawberry Tree.) A very ornamental and showy small tree whose chief beauty consists in its brilliant berries, which hang in clusters from the branches till mid-winter; berries rose colored. By mail, 25 cts. 4 to 6 feet, 40 cts.; Io for $\$ 3.50$.
Hackberry. Its light green leaves are glossy, pointed, almost entirely free from insects; the branches spread horizontally, torming a wide, elm-shaped head of medium size. Vigorous, hardy and healthy, thriving in all soils. 4 to 6 feet, 60 cts.; Io for $\$ 5.00: 6$ to 8 feet, 75 cts.; Io for $\$ 6.00$.
Horse Chestnut, White Flowering. The wellknown European species; very handsome; has magnificent spikes of white flowers. As a lawn tree or for the street it has no superior, By mail, 25 cts.; $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$ for $5 ; 5$ to 6 feet, 50 cts.; io for $\$ 4.00 ; 6$ to 8 feet, 60 cts.; io for $\$ 5.00$.
Horse Chestnut, Double White Flowering. Superb variety, 60 to 80 feet tall, with large panicles of double flowers, like hyacinth trusses in effect. Has no nuts to litter the lawn. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25.
Horse Chestnut, Red Flowering. A somewhat smaller tree, rarely over 30 feet high, with darker leaves and splendid showy red flower-spikes opening a little later. Fine for contrasting with the whiteflowered. 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 1.50$.
Horse Chestnut, Ohio Buckeye. Makes a large tree with spreading branches and light green leaves. Large clusters of yellowish flowers in spring. 4 to 6 feet, 75 cts.; 10 for $\$ 6.00$.


Horse Chestnut
Horse Chestnut, Dwarf. A handsome dwarf species of Horse Chestnut that forms a broad, round bush of deep green, beautiful with upright spikes of white flowers in midsummer. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.oo.
Judas Tree. (Red Bud.) A small growing tree of irregular form, with heart-shaped leaves. It is covered with delicate pink blossoms early in spring before the leaves appear. A fine ornamental tree, worthy of general planting. By mail, 25 cts. 5 to 6 feet, 75 cts. ; io for $\$ 6.00$.
Kentucky Coffee Tree. A picturesquely irregular tree, 30 to 60 feet high, with peculiar rough-barked, twigless branches and broad fronds of twice-pinnate foliage of a peculiar bluish green. Bears long racemes of white flowers in early summer. 6 to 8 feet, 60 cts.; io for $\$ 5.00 ; 8$ to 10 feet, 75 cts.; Io for $\$ 6.50$.
Koelreuteria Paniculata. (Varnish Tree.) A rare tree, 25 to 30 feet high, from North China, very showy in July, when spangled with foot-long clusters of golden yellow flowers, and in autumn when its foliage colors to crimson and gold. It is perfectly hardy. 3 to 4 feet, 40 cts.: Io for $\$ 3.50 ; 4$ to 5 feet, 50 cts.; io for $\$ 4.00$.
Linden, White-Leaved. (European.) A vigorous tree; medium size, pyramidal form.. Its handsome form, growth and foliage make it one of the finest ornamental trees. 6 to 8 feet, $\$$ I.oo.
Linden, Weeping, White-Leaved. An elegant medium-sized tree, 10 to 15 feet tall, of gracefully pendulous habit, that holds its large, silver-lined leaves through the season. Hardy, grows fast and is quite striking. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.oo.
Linden, American. A stately tree, growing 60 to 80 teet tall, with large, shining cordate leaves. Valuable for its beautiful white wood. Its flowers appear in July. 6 to 8 teet, 85 cts.; 10 for $\$ 7.50$.


Lennei. A hybrid variety of great beauty. The flowers are of a deep rose-color, the foliage tropical and heavy, profuse blooming, opening grand flowers at intervals through the summer. \$2.00.
Soulangeana. One of the hardiest and finest. Its blossoms are from 3 to 5 inches across, cup-shaped, white and rosy violet, opening before its leaves, which are massive and glossy. \$2.00.
Speciosa. The flowers are a trifle smaller and lighter colored than Soulangeana's; they open about a week later and remain perfect on the tree longer than those of any other Chinese Magnolia. \$2.00.

## Following from Nursery Rows, not balled.

Soulangeana and Speciosa. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25.
Soulangeana Nigra. A form of Soulangeana with much darker flowers. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50.
Halleana and Purpurea. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 7.25$.
Magnolia, Acuminata. (Cucumber Tree.) A beautiful pyramidal tree, attaining a height of from 50 to 80 feet, has bluishgreen leaves 6 to 9 inches long. 4 to 6 feet, 60 cts.; io for $\$ 5.00 ; 6$ to 8 feet, 75 cts.; 10 for $\$ 6.00$.
Magnolia, Glauca. (Sweet Bay.) When planted in moist soil this makes a handsome tree 30 to 40 feet high. Its leaves are glossy, laurel-like, almost evergreen. In June its pure white flower-cups are lovely and fragrant. 2 to 3 feet, 85 cts.; Io for $\$ 7.50$.

## European Linden

Linden, European. A fine pyramidal tree, with large leaves and fragrant flowers. Largely used for street and ornamental planting, developing into beautiful specimens. By mail, 25 cts.; 5 for $\$$ 1.00. 6 to 8 feet, 60 cts ; Io for $\$ 5.00$; 8 to Io feet, 75 cts ; Io for $\$ 6.00$.
Linden, Gold-Bark. A handsome variety, with bright yellow bark covering the branches, giving it a picturesque appearance. 6 to 8 feet, $\$ \mathrm{I} .00 ; 8$ to 10 feet, \$1.25.
Locust, Black. A native tree of large size and rapid growth. Flowers in long white racemes, very fragrant. Valuable for timber; like the Catalpa, is being largely planted for timber, posts, etc. By mail, 15 cts., Io for 50 cts.; 100 for $\$ 2.00$. By express or freight, $\$$ r.oo per 100; $\$ 5.00$ per 1000 .
Larch, European. A tall and handsome deciduous conifer, with tapering trunk and pyramidal head. Particularly beautiful in early spring, when covered with soft and feathery foliage of a delicate green. Its plumy foliage and drooping twigs give it a very graceful effect. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts.; 10 for $\$ 3.00$; 4 to 6 feet, 50 cts.; io for $\$ 4.00$.

## MAGNOLIA

Their large showy white, pink and purple flowers cover the trees in early spring before the leaves appear. Varieties offered here are all imported, dug with ball of earth, which reduces the risk of transplanting to the minimum. They are strong, bushy trees, 3 feet or more in height, except Halleana, 2 to 3 feet.
Alba Superba Its superb pure white flowers cover - the tree in early spring. \$2.00.

Halleana. (Stellata.) A pretty dwarf form that opens its snowy, semi-double flowers in April; earlier than any other Magnolia; the fragrance is pronounced and delicate. $\$ 2.00$.


Soulangeana

Magnolia, Tripetala. (Umbrella Tree.) Named from the whorled arrangement of its great, glossy leaves. The white flowers, also of great size, open in June and are followed by rose-colored fruit-cones. Tree grows to 40 feet. 3 to 4 feet, $\$$ r.oo.

Mountain Ash. (European.) A fine hardy tree; head dense and regular, covered from July till winter with great clusters of bright red berries. By mail, 25 cts.; 5 for $\$$ 1.00. 6 to 8 feet, 75 cts.; 10 for $\$ 6.00$.
Mountain Ash, Oak-Leaved. Dark, lobed, oak shaped leaves, downy beneath. Produces berries freely. 4 to 6 feet, 50 cts.; 1o for $\$ 5.00 ; 6$ to 8 feet, 7.5 cts.; 10 for $\$ 6.00$.

## MAPLES

Ash-Leaved. (Box Elder.) A fine, rapid-growing variety, with handsome, light green foliage and spreading head; very hardy; desirable for street planting and succeeds in many sections where other varieties do not thrive. By mail, 20 cts .; 1o for $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
European Cork. Rather a small tree, with dark, dull green leaves, fading to brown and yellow. Has corky ridges on the branches. Very interesting when grown as a large shrub.
Norway. A native of Europe; a large, handsome tree, with broad, deep green, shining foliage; very desirable for street, park or lawns.

Japan. There is not a dwarf tree in cultivation which can compare with the Japanese Maple for grace and beauty. They grow best in partially shaded situations and in rich, well-drained soil. Mostly grown as shrubs, rarely over to feet high.


## Schwedleri Maple

Schwedleri. The Purple Norway Maple's beautiful leaves attract attention at all seasons, but are especially fine in spring, when their gleaming red and purple contrasts brightly with the delicate green of other trees. In mid-summer they are purplish green, in autumn golden yellow.


## Sugar Maple

Sugar or Rock Maple. This tree is chieftain of its clan, straight, spreading, symmetrical, of grand proportions, often 120 feet in height, and longerlived than most men who plant it. It grows well in all except damp, soggy soils, and roots deeply, allowing the grass to grow close about its trunk. Its bold leaves have very rich autumn tints of clearyellow and scarlet.
Silver. A hardy, rapid-growing native tree of large size. Valuable for producing a quick shade. Excellent for street planting. By mail, 20 cts ; $;$ o for $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
Sycamore. A broad, handsome tree of medium size, rarely over 60 feet high, with larger, darker leaves than other Maples. Casts a dense, cool shade.
Sycamore, Purple-Leaved. A purplish tone is imparted to the tree by the purple under-surface of its leaves; the effect being very fine when the leaves 'are in motion.
Tartarian. A choice variety; medium size, rounded form, thriving in damp soils if desired. Moderate grower, but makes a handsome specimen. Foliage turns yellow in the fall. By mail, 30 cts.
Wier's Cut-Leaved. A silver maple with remarkable and beautifully dissected foliage. Of rapid growth; shoots slender and drooping; giving it a very graceful appearance. Should be in every collection. While it makes a large tree if undisturbed, it will bear any amount of pruning and may be easily adapted to small lawns.
Ginnala. (Siberian Maple.) More like a large shrub, with three-lobed leaves and flowers in long panicles. Foliage turns bright red in autumn. Sometimes used as a substitute for the Japanese Maples.
Can furnish select large size specimen trees of most varieties of Maples at from $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 6.00$ each.



Pin Oak

## OAKS

Mossy Cup, or Burr. Of massive, open growth, 80 to 120 feet high, with moss-fringed acorns, large, heavy leaves and deeply corrugated bark.
Pin. Almost pyramidal in habit, and sometimes described as half-weeping when old, because its lower branches touch the ground. It grows faster and develops the family characteristics earlier than most Oaks. It grows 60 to 80 feet. The leaves are deep green, glossy, and finely divided. Orangescarlet in fall.
Red. A large tree, 80 to 100 feet tall, unusually large in leaf and quick in growth. The young shoots and leaf-stems are red, the foliage purplish crimson in autumn. A most beautiful object on the lawn.
Pyramidal. A distinct, handsome form, with upright branches forming a narrow columnar head. Green until late in fall.

White. Grandest of its genus and of our American trees. A spreading, towering species growing 100 feet high when fully developed, with rugged, massive trunk and branches. The deeply lobed leaves change to dark crimson in fall.
Scarlet. A grand tree, 60 to 80 feet high, with bright green, deeply cut leaves that color to sparkling red in fall.

Each Per 10 Per 100
Oaks-Bur or Mossy Cup, 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ .85$

"، " " " 6 to 8 feet... $858.00 \quad 75.00$
"، ". " 8 to Io feet. . 1.00 9.0085 .00
." ". " Io to I2 feet. I. 25 II. 00 Ioo. 00
، Pyramidal, 4 to 6 feet. . ... 1.50
". Red, 6 to 8 feet. . . . . . . . . . I 00
". Scarlet, 4 to 10 feet. ......... I 25 .... ....
$\begin{array}{lcrrrr}\text { ". Scarlet, } 4 \text { to } 6 \text { feet . . . . . . . } & .85 & 7.50 & . . . \\ & 6 \text { to } 8 \text { feet . . . . . . . } & \text { I } 00 & 9.00 & . . . .\end{array}$
" ". 8 to to feet....... I.50 I2.50 .....
" White, 4 to 6 feet. ........ I. $1.00 \quad 8.50$.....
" " " 6 to 8 feet. ........ 1.25 Io.00 .....
Selected specimens above varieties of Oaks, $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 5.00$ each.
Paulownia Imperialis. (Empress Tree.) A splendid tree of tropical appearance, growing to 40 feet in height. Its erect panicles of handsome, lilac-purple flowers are often a foot long; the great leaves frequently measure 18 inches across, or larger, if cut back every year as in tropical bedding. 4 to 6 feet, 75 cts.; io for $\$ 6.50$; 6 to 8 feet, $\$$ 1.oo.
Peach Flowering, Double Red and Double White. A most beautiful small tree, rarely over 20 feet tall, and at its blossoming time in May every twig and branch is bright with beautifully formed flowers, rendering the tree showy and attractive at a great distance. The habit of the two varieties is the same, the only difference being in the color of the flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 30 cts; 10 for $\$ 2.50$.
Plum, Persian or PurpleLeaved. (Prunus Pissardi.) A small-sized,


Lombardy Poplar elegant tree, with rich purple leaves, ends of shoots brilliant red; very desirable for contrast. By mail, 30 cts.; 4 for $\$$ r.oo. 5 to 6 feet, 50 cts ; io for $\$ 4.00 ; 4$ to 5 feet, 40 cts .; 10 for $\$ 3.50$.

## POPLARS

Aurea. Fine golden yellow foliage, retaining its brilliancy throughout the season. By mail, 25 cts.; 5 for $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$.
Balsam. (Balm of Gilead.) A remarkably rapid growing tree, with luxuriant, glossy foliage.


European Sycamore (See page 186)

Bolleana. Similar to the well-known Lombardy Poplar in habit, but broader, and, like it, useful in breaking the monotony of lower round-topped trees. Will grow to a tall spire 80 feet high. Its leaves are glossy green above, silvery beneath.
Carolina. A vigorous, healthy native tree of rapid growth, pyramidal in form, with large glossy leaves; valuable for park or street planting. Makes a fine spreading head if well cut back the first few seasons; succeeds everywhere.
Lombardy. A native of Europe. Remarkable for its erect growth and tall spire-like form.
Poplar-Carolina and Lombardy, Each Per 10 Per 100

|  | 6 to 8 feet | \$. 35 | \$2.50 | \$20.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8 to io feet. | . 40 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
|  | Io to 12 feet | . 50 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| " | Aurea (Golden), 6 to 8 feet | . 40 | 3.50 |  |
| " | " 8 to Io feet | . 50 | 4.00 |  |
| " | Bolleana (Silver-leaf), |  |  |  |
|  | 6 to 8 feet. | . 60 | 5.00 |  |
|  | 8 to io feet. | . 75 | 6.00 |  |
| " | Balsam, 6 to 8 feet. | . 40 | 3.50 |  |
| " | " 8 to io feet. | . 50 | 4.00 |  |
| " | Io to 12 fee | . 60 | 5.00 |  |

Ptelea Trifoliata. (Hop Tree). Small, unique lawn trees, 15 to 25 feet high, with glossy, trifoliate leaves that exhale a hop-like odor when bruised. This odor is even more noticeable in the seeds, which hang in hop-like, light green clusters for some time after the leaves have fallen in autumn. Of easy culture in any soil. 3 to 4 feet, 25 cts.; Io for $\$ 2.00 ; 4$ to 6 feet, 30 cts .; Io for $\$ 2.50$.
Ptelea Aurea. (Golden Hop Tree.) Of the same handsome, fruitful habit, but with very glossy, golden yellow leaves, constant throughout the season. Admirable for contrasts and grouping. 3 to 4 feet, 30 cts.; io for $\$ 2.50 ; 4$ to 5 feet, 40 cts .; Io for $\$ 3.50$.
Rose Acacia. (Moss Locust.) An elegant shrub, with light green pinnate leaves and long, graceful clusters of pea-shaped, rose-colored flowers in June, often throughout the summer. Own roots, bush shaped, 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts.
Russian Olive. Tree attains a height of from 20 to 30 feet, bark dark green, wood very heavy and burns like a candle (called by some the European Candle Tree), foliage rich silver color, willow shape; flowers
deep golden and very fragrant; hardy. It is a beautiful ornamental tree, and should be in every collection. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts.; io for $\$ 2.00 ; 3$ to 4 feet, 30 cts.; io for $\$ 2.50 ; 4$ to 6 feet, 40 cts.; io for $\$ 3.50$. Salisburia. (Maiden Hair.) A rare, elegant tree from Japan with singular foliage, unlike that of any other tree; almost fern-like, of free growth; and every way desirable. 6 to 8 feet, 85 cts.; io for $\$ 7.50$; 8 to io feet, $\$$ I.00; io for $\$ 0.00$. By mail, 25 cts .


Sycamore, European. (Oriental Plane.) A lofty, wide-spreading tree; heart-shaped leaves; valuable for its handsome foliage and free growth; not as subject to disease as our native species. Makes a fine street tree.
Sycamore, American. (Buttonwood.) Broadspreading, round-topped, massive and picturesque. often IOO to 120 feet high. Very effective in winter when its branches show almost as white as a birch's. and its mottled trunk of gray, green and brown is revealed.

Each Per 10 Per 100
Sycamore-European, 6 to 8 feet. $\$ .60 \$ 5.00 \$ 40.00$ 8 to Io feet. . $75 \quad 6.00 \quad 50.00$ 10 to 12 ft . $1.008 .50 \cdot 75.00$
American,
" 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . . \quad .75$ 6.00 50.00 Io to 12 ft . I.OO 8.50
Tulip Tree. (Whitewood.) One of the grandest of our native trees; of tall pyramidal habit, with broad, glossy, fiddle-shaped leaves and beautiful, tulip-like flowers; allied to the Magnolia. By mail, 25 cts. 6 to 8 feet, 75 cts.; Io for $\$ 6.50$.


Thorn, Paul's Double Scarlet. Flowers deep crimson, with scarlet shade; very double. By mail, 25 cts.
Thorn, Double -White. Small, double, daisy-like flowers in clusters. By mail, 25 cts.

Thorn, Double Pink. Double pink or rose flowers, with white tips. By mail, 25 cts.
All colors, each, 3 to 4 feet, 60 cts.; io for $\$ 5.00$. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cts.; 10 for $\$ 6.00$.

## WILLOWS

Golden. Showy variety with golden bark of high color, making it very conspicuous during winter. A handsome tree at all seasons. By mail, 25 cts.; 5 for $\$$ i.oo.
Laurel-Leaved. A splendid ornamental small tree, with large, glossy, laurel-like leaves, whence its name. By mail, 25 cts.; 5 for $\$$ r.oo.
Rosemarv-Leaved. A pretty dwarf, not over 8 feet high, very airy in effect, because of its feathery branches and small silvery leaves. Grafted on tall stems, it forms a neat round head of silver-gray.
Royal or Silver. A large tree, sometimes 100 feet high, with short and thick trunk and yellowish brown branches. The foliage is ashy gray and silvery, giving a white appearance to the whole tree. By mail, 30 cts.; 4 for \$1.oo.
Wentworth. One of the tall, rapid, upright growing varieties with bright red bark. 25 cts.; 5 for $\$$ I. 00 .
Wisconsin. (Weeping.) A large tree with long, drooping branches, similar to the Babylonica, but much hardier. By mail, 25 cts.; 5 for $\$$ r.oo.


WitchHazel. Makesa large shrub or small tree of bushy habit. Its fringelike yellow flowers are produced in late fall after leaves have fallen. By mail, 20 cts.

Each Per 10
Willow-Gold bark, 6 to 8 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ .40$ \$3.00
". ". 8 to ro feet............. . . $50 \quad 4.00$
". Laurel leaved, 6 to 8 feet. ......... . . . $40 \quad 3.50$
". " " 8 to 1o feet......... . . $50 \quad 4.00$
. Royal, Silver leaf, 4 to 6 feet. ...... . . $50 \quad 4.00$
". Wentworth, 6 to 8 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . $50 \quad 4.00$
". 8 to 10 feet. . . . . . . . . . . $60 \quad 5.00$
Babylonica, 6 to 8 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . 60 5.00
8 to to feet. . . . . . . . . . . $75 \quad 6.50$
Wisconsin, 6 to 8 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . $50 \quad 4.00$
8 to 10 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60 5.00
Rosemary..
.75


## FOR CARLOAD LOTS

or for larger quantities or sizes than offered, send us your list for pricing. We have one of the largest stocks of Ornamental Deciduous and Evergreen Trees, Shrubs and Plants in the United States.


## EVERGREEN TREES

Evergreens are used for specimens on lawns, also extensively for massing, shelter-belts, screens, hedges, etc. They form perfect backgrounds for the flowering shrubs of early spring, the berries of autumn and winter's tracery of bright bark and twigs. Beautiful beds of permanent color are formed by grouping together sorts of moderate growth, with contrasting foliage-golden, golden green, silver-blue, rich, dark and delicate green, with brightberried sorts interspersed. Other new uses are for filling window-boxes, and growing evergreens in tubs for hall and porch plants.

Our evergreens are all carefully grown, at good distances for symmetrical development, are root-and toppruned into handsome, shapely specimens that will transplant successfully to new homes with ordinary care. We pack them so that the root-fibers are well protected and will reach their destination in good growing condition. If planters will continue this care to keep the fibers from drying out by exposure to air and sun until the stock is planted, success is reasonably sure.

Planting season for fall from about August 15 to October 10; for spring from April to to May 15, depending on season and locality. We have selected specimens in many varieties on which we shall be glad to quote prices on receipt of list, stating kinds, sizes and numbers wanted.

Trees dug with ball of earth about the roots and tightly sewed in burlap will stand transportation and trans* plantinj with little risk of loss. In planting it is not necessary to remove the burlap. Place tree in properly prepared hole, cut burlap in several places, firm earth tightly about ball of roots, water, and mulch with leaves, straw or 0 her coarse litter. If trees are wanted balled, add 8 cts . each for $11 / 2$ to 2 feet; 10 cts. each for 2 to 3 feet; I2 cts. each for 3 to 4 feet; I5 cts. each for 4 to 5 feet; 20 cts. each for 5 to 6 feet.

By mail, trees are delivered at your postoffice. All other prices are for trees delivered at express office or freight station here.


Arbor Vitae and Sycamores

## ARBOR VITÆ-THUYA

American. (White Cedar.) One of the most popular that succeeds well anywhere. Erect pyramidal habit with soft light green foliage, dense from ground up. One of the finest evergreens for hedges. It grows rapidly and soon forms a most beautiful hedge; very dense. It forms a most desirable and ornamental screen to divide the lawn from other parts of the
grounds, or any other purpose. By mail, I5 cts.; Io for $\$ 1.00$; too for $\$ 5.00$.
American- Each Per 10 Pep 100 12 to 15 inches $\$ .20 \$ 1.50 \$ 8.00$ 15 to 18 inches. . $20 \quad 1.50 \quad 10.00$ $\begin{array}{llll}18 \text { to } 24 \text { inches. } 30 & 2.00 & 13.00\end{array}$ 2 to 3 feet..... . $40 \quad 3.00 \quad 25.00$ 3 to 4 feet..... $600 \quad 5.00 \quad 40.00$ 4 to 5 feet..... $.85 \quad 7.50 \quad 60.00$ 5 to 6 feet......I. oo $9.00 \quad 80.00$
Compacta. Dwarf, dense little trees with light green foliage, neat and attractive. Useful for beds, borders, cemeteries or low growing hedges. By mail, 25 cts.; 5 for $\$$ 1.oo.

Each Per 10 15 to 18 inch......... $\$ .50 \$ 4.00$ 18 to 24 inch.......... . 60 5.00 2 to 3 feet. ............ . . $85,7.50$
Douglas' Golden. Hardiest of its color. Of broader and more bushy growth, with long, slender branchlets and yellow foliage.

[^3]Ericoides. (Heath-Leaved Arbor Vitae.) A very pretty dense little shrub of the Tom Thumb type. By mail, 25 cts . 5 for $\$_{\text {I.0o. }}$

Each Per 10

| 15 to 18 inch. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Each } \\ & \$ .40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } 10 \\ & \$ 3.50 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 24 inch. | . 60 | 5.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet | . 85 |  |

Ellwangeriana. A low, broad pyramid with slender branches; an intermediate form between Ericoides and American. By mail, 25 cts.; 5 for \$ 1.00 .

Each Per 10

| 15 to 18 inch | \$.35 \$3.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 24 inch. | . $50 \quad 4.00$ |
| 2 to 3 feet | 756.00 |

Globosa. Forms a dense, low globe; handsome shade of green. By mail, 25 cts . 15 to 18 inch. 60 cts .
George Peabody. (Lutea.) A beautiful variety, the gold marking diffusing itself more deeply into the foliage than any other. By mail, 75 cts.

Each Per 10

| to | I. 25 | \$10.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 feet | I. 75 | 15.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | 2.75 | 25.00 |

Hovey's Golden. A small tree, globular in form; foliage light green with a golden tinge and very compact; hardy. By mail, 25 cts.; 5 for $\$$ I.oo.

Each Per 10

| $11 / 2$ to 2 feet | \$ 6.60 | Per 10 $\$ 5.00$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 feet. | . 75 | 6.50 |
| 3 to 4 feet. | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet | 2.00 | 15.00 |



Pyramidal Arbor Vitae


Hovey's Golden Arbor Vitae
Pyramidalis. This exceedingly beautiful Arbor Vitae is the most compact and erect of the entire species, being in form almost a counterpart of the Irish Juniper. Foliage a deep green, retaining its color remarkably well through the entire season and perfectly hardy. By mail, 25 cts.; 5 for $\$$ r.oo.

## Each Per 10

 I $1 / 2$ to 2 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$$. $75 \$ 6.00$ 2 to 3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.00 . 8.50 3 to 4 feet I. 50Pumila. A handsome dwarf, dense, perfect in form; - a charming shade of green. By mail, 25 cts.

Each Per 10
I5 to 18 inch. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ .75 \$ 6.00$
2 to 3 feet.
I. 25

Siberian. A superb variety, somewhat similar to American, with heavier and fuller foliage and more compact habit. It holds its color during winter and bears trimming well.
One of the hardiest. By mail, 25 cts.; 5 for $\$$ I.oo.

3 to 4 feet................................... . . I.00 8.50


Siberian Arbor Vitae
Tom Thumb. A very small, compact evergreen, with very fine foliage. Makes a beautiful ornament for a small yard or cemetery lot; fine for low hedges. By mail, 25 cts.; 5 for \$1.00.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 to 18 inches. | \$ . 60 | \$5.00 |
| 18 to 24 inches. |  | 6.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet. | 1. 00 | 8.50 |

Vervaeneana. Erect habit and form like the American, with golden variegated foliage. A handsome decorative sort. $\mathrm{I} 1 / 2$ to 2 feet, 85 cts ; 2 to 3 feet, $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$; 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.50 ; 4$ to 5 feet, $\$ 2.00$.

Oriental. (Chinese Arbor Vitae.) Makes beautiful specimens about 15 feet. Their bright green color and the flat growth of the young branches making it interesting and valuable. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 2.25$.

Oriental. (Ever Golden.) A dwarf, dense, conical form of the above, retaining its golden color throughout the season. It and the preceding require protection during Northern winters. $I^{1 / 2}$ to 2 feet, \$1.25; 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 2.00$.

## BOX-BUXUS

Dwarf. Used principally for borders and edging, for which purpose it is the best plant in cultivation. By mail, 10 cts.; 80 cts . for $10 ; \$ 6.00$ for 100.
By express, 3 to 5 inches, 70 cts. for $10 ; \$ 5.00$ for 100 .

For prices of specimen trees, see page 136.

## CUPRESSUS

Nutkaensis. (Nootka Sound Cypress.) A choice pyramidal evergreen with glaucous green leaves and spreading, curving branches drooping at the tips. Perfectly hardy, a choice sort. By mail, 40 cts.; I $1 / 2$ to 2 feet, $\$$ r.00; 2 to 3 feet, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.


Concolor Fir

## FIR-ABIES

Balsam. (American Silver.) A very regular, symmetrical tree, assuming the conical form even when young; leaves dark green above, silvery beneath.

|  | Each Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. | . \$.40 \$3.50 | \$25.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet | . $60 \quad 5.00$ | 35.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet. | . 756.00 | 50.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet | 1.2510 .00 |  |
| 5 to 6 feet | 1.75 15.00 |  |

Concolor. (White Fir.) A picturesque Colorado species; long, leathery leaves, with glaucous tinge when young, becoming pale green with age. Branches arranged in horizontal whorls. A grand tree making splendid specimens. By mail, 60 cts. Each Per 10 I $1 / 2$ to 2 feet............................... $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$ \$ 8.50 2 to 3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . I. 25 Io.00
Concolor Violacea. A beautiful glaucous form of the above, with dark purple cones. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, $\$ 1.50$; 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 2.00$.
Cephalonica. Hardy and vigorous; stiff, erect grower; foliage rich, dark green, sharp pointed. By mail, 60 cts. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50 ; 3$ to 4 feet, $\$ 2.00$.
European Silver. (Pectinata.) A rapid grower of upright habit. Needles dark glossy green, silvery white beneath. By mail, 25 cts .

Each Per 10 I $1 / 2$ to 2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ .50$. $\$ 4.00$ 2 to 3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60 5.00 3 to 4 feet.................................. 1.00 . 8.50
Fraseri. (Double Balsam Fir.) Similar to the well known Balsam Fir, finer habit and darker foliage. A quick growing desirable specimen. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, 65 cts.; 2 to 3 feet, 85 cts.; 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.50$.

Nordmanniana. A symmetrical and imposing tree; the warm green of the young shoots contrasting finely with the rich, deep color of the old foliage; the best of the Silver Firs. Each Per 10 I $1 / 2$ to 2 feet... $\$ 1.25 \$ 10.00$ 2 to 3 feet..... I. $50 \quad 12.50$

## JUNIPERS

Chinensis Aurea. (Golden Chinese.) A variety of the above with golden foliage. 15 to 18 inches, \$1.25.
Englisn. Makes a dense pyramidal specimen; foliage grayish green. By mail, 25 cts. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.00 ; 3$ to 4 feet, \$1. 25.
Excelsa. A compact pyramidal grower, making tall handsome specimens. By mail, 25 cts . $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, 50 cts ; 2 to 3 feet, 75 cts.; 3 to 4 feet, $\$ \mathrm{I}$.oo.
Irish. Erect and formal in habit; foliage deep green and very compact, making a splendid column, sometimes 15 to 20 feet high; much used in cemeteries. By mail, 25 cts.; 5 for $\$$ r.oo. Each Per 10 Per 100 $\mathrm{I} 1 / 2$ to 2 feet................... $\$ .60 \$ 5.00 \$ 40.00$ 2 to 3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 6.0050 .00 3 to 4 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.00 \quad 8.50 \quad 75.00$ 4 to 5 feet
$1.50 \quad 12.50$
Japan. A beautiful dwarf, dense, bushy tree with lively light green foliage. By mail, 40 cts. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 3.00$.

Japan, Golden. Of moderate growth and spreading habit. The attractive golden-hued foliage is constant throughout summer. By mail, 60 cts. 15 to I 18 inches, \$1.25.

Savin. A low, spreading tree, with handsome dark green foliage; very hardy and suitable for lawns and cemeteries; can be pruned to any desired shape. By mail, 25 cts. I5 to 18 inch. Each Per 10

Tamariscifolia. (Tamarix-leaved.) A beautiful form of the above with delicate bluish green foliage. I5 to 18 inch, \$1.25.
Swedish. Not quite so erect in growth as the Irish; foliage light yellowish green. It attains a height of ro to 15 feet; perfectly hardy. By mail, 25 cts . I $1 / 2$ to 2 feet, 60 cts.; 2 to 3 feet, 75 cts.
Suecica Nana. (Inwarf Swedish.) A dwarf variety, compact habit of growth; foliage light green, not changing in winter; perfectly hardy. By mail, 25 cts. 1 I/2 to 2 feet, 60 cts.
Virginiana. (Red Cedar.) A well known American tree, with deep green foliage, -varies in habit and color, some being stiff, regular and conical, others 'oose and irregular. By mail, 25 cts.; 5 for $\$ 1.0$.

Each Per 10 2 to 3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ .60 \$ 5.00$
3 to 4 feet.
$.85 \quad 7.50$
4 to 5 feet.
I. 25 10.00

Virginiana Elegantissima. (Golden Red Cedar.) A distinct and beautiful form of the above with golden bronze foliage, particularly attractive in winter. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, $\$ 1.25$.
Virginiana Glauca. (Blue Va. Cedar.) Its compact conical form and beautiful blue glaucous foliage make it one of the choicest of all Junipers. By mail, 50 cts.

I $1 / 2$ to 2 feet.
Each Per 10
2 to 3 feet. . . I .00 \$ 7.50

3 to 4 feet.
1.2510 .00

3 to 4 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.00
Virginiana Schotti. A bushy dense form of the Red Cedar with light green foliage. Hardy and beautiful. By mail, 50 cts.

## MAHONIA

Aquifolia. (Ashberry.) A beautiful shrub, with smooth, shining leaves, covered with bright yellow flowers in May, and a profusion of blue berries in autumn. In fall and winter foliage changes to a scarlet-bronze. By mail, 25 cts.; 5 for \$1.00.

Each Per 10 I2 to 15 in.. $\$ .35 \$ 3.00$ I5 to 18 in.. . $40 \quad 3.50$ I 8 to 24 in.. . $50 \quad 4.00$

## PINES

Austrian. A strong, hardy grower, fine for windbreaks; grows rapidly on light, sandy soil; hardy. By mail, 25 cts.; 5 for $\$$ I.0n. $1 / 2$ to 2 feet, 75 cts.; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.
Excelsa. Resembles the White, with longer leaves and a more dense, compact growth. By mail, 25 cts. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ \mathrm{I} .25 ; 3$ to 4 feet, \$2.00,


Mugho Pine
Cembra. (Swiss Stone.) A hardy slow-growing tree of distinct conical habit; grayish-blue needles. By mail, 35 cts. I $1 / 2$ to 2 feet, $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$.
Mugho. (Dwarf.) Very distinct, leaves short, stiff, a little twisted and thickly distributed over the branches; does not grow tall, but spreads over the ground, generally assuming a globular form; very dense. By mail, 25 cts . I2 to I5 inch, 75 cts.; 10 for $\$ 6.00$; I5 to I8 inch, \$1.00.
Pine, Scotch. Like the Austrian, its quick, strong growth makes it valuable for protective screens; very hardy. By mail, 25 cts.; 5 for $\$$ rioo.
Pine, White. (Strobus.) A strong, rapid growing tree; with light, delicate silvery green foliage. By mail, 25 cts.; 5 for $\$$ 1.00.


## RETINISPORA

Gracilis Aurea. A graceful small tree, the Fernlike young shoots of a fine golden color. By mail, 35 cts. 2 to 3 feet, $\$$ I. $75 ; 3$ to 4 feet, $\$ 2.25 ; 4$ to 5 feet, $\$ 3.0$.


Ketinispora kiumosa (see page 191)

Filifera. The leading shoot grows upright, the branches are nearly horizontal, with long, drooping, tasseled ends. Pyramidal in outline; bright green. $\mathrm{I}_{5}$ to 18 inch, $\$ 1.00$.
Filifera* Aurea. Like the preceding, with shoots of golden yellow. I5 to I8 inch, $\$ 1.25$.
Obtusa Nana. One of the finest of the family in showy arrangemènts of foliage, dwarf, dense, slow-growing habit, and depth of color. 12 to 15 inch, $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$. By mail, 40 cts.
Obtusa Nana Aurea. A beautiful golden form of above, foliage full rich yellow, the deepest shade of all golden evergreens. By mai!, 40 cts. Io to 12 inch, \$1.00.
Plumosa. An exceedingly handsome small evergreen from Japan, with a feathery, light green foliage. By mail, 25 cts.; 5 for $\$ 1.00$. green foliage. By mail, 25 cts.; 5 Each Per 10 I $1 / 2$ to 2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$1.00 \$ 8.50 2 to 3 feet........................... . . 1.25 10.00 3 to 4 feet........................ 2.00 17.50
Plumosa Aurea. Like the preceding, a plant of great beauty; foliage soft plume-like, of a golden yellow color; close and compact habit; should be in every amateur collection. By mail, 25 cts.; 5 for \$1.00.


Hemlock Spruce (See page 192)


Koster's Biue Spruce
Price of Plumosa AureaEach Per 10
 2 to 3 feet............................... . . 1.25 Io. 00
3 to + feet........................... 2.00 17.50
Plumosa Argentea. (Silver Tipped.) The young growth on the tips of the branches is creamy white, giving the bush a pretty mottled effect. I5 to 18 inch, \$1.25; I8 to 24 inch, \$1.50.
Pisifera Aurea. A bright golden evergreen, that holds its color, foliage light and airy. Fine for groups or specimens. By mail, 35 cts . $\mathrm{I} / 2$ to 2 ft ., \$1.oo.
Squarrosa. Dense growth; soft beautiful silvery blue foliage, arranged in spirals. By mail, 35 cts .
I5 to If incli, \$1.25; 24 to 30 inch, $\$ 2.00$.

## SPRUCE-PICEA

Alcoquiana. A medium size tree, pyramidal form, short, sharp leaves, dark green above, glaucous beneath. A fine variety, rare and showy. By mail, 50 cts. $1 \mathrm{t} / 2$ to 2 feet, \$1.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$1. 75 .
Colorado. (Pungens.) The original form of the famous Blue Spruce foliage sometimes quite blue, mostly light green, A vigorous grower, hardy, making fine specimens. By mail, 50 cts . $1 \mathrm{I} / 2$ to 2 feet, 75 cts.; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.
Kosteriana. (Blue Grafted.) The finest of all blue evergreens, selection from the Colorado blue, of extra fine color and compact free growth.

Each Per 10
I $1 / 2$ to 2 feet............................... $\$ 2.00$ \$I 7.50
2 to $21 / 2$ feet............................... $2.50 \quad 22.50$
$21 / 2$ to 3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $3.00 \quad 27.50$
3 to 4 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $4.00 \quad 35.00$

Douglassi. From the mountains of Colorado. A rapid grower; foliage somewhat resembles Hemlock, leaves light green above, glaucous below. Conical form, branches spreading, light and graceful. By mail, 50 cts. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, $\$ \mathrm{I} .00 ; 2$ to 3 feet, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50 ; 3$ to 4 feet, \$2.00.
Hemlock. An elegant pyramidal tree with drooping branches and delicate, dark foliage. It is a beautiful lawn tree and makes a highly ornamental hedge. By mail, 25 cts.; 5 for $\$$ r.oo. Each Per 10 Per 100 I $1 / 2$ to 2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ \mathrm{r} .00 \$ 7.50 \$ 60.00$ 2 to 3 feet........................ r. 25 r $10.00 \quad 85.00$ 3 to 4 feet.
$2.00 \quad 17.50$
Engelmanni. From the Rocky Mountains, makes fine symmetrical specimens. Under sides of leaves light blue. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, $\$ 1.00 ; 2$ to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.
Norway. A lofty, noble tree of perfect pyramidal habit, remarkably elegant and rich; as it gets age has fine, graceful, pendulous branches; it is exceedingly picturesque and beautiful. Very popular, and deservedly so. One of the best evergreens for hedges. By mail, 15 cts.; io for $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$; 100 for $\$ 5.00$.

Each Per 10 Per 100
 $\begin{array}{llrrr}4 \text { to } 5 \text { feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 85 & \text { 7.50 } & 60.00 \\ 5 \text { to } 6 \text { feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & \text { I0.00 } & 85.00\end{array}$

Norway Weeping. (Inverta.) A variety of the Norway with larger foliage, lateral branches drooping like a willow. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, $\$ 1.00 ; 2$ to 3 feet, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$; 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 2.00$.
Norway Golden. A yellow form, foliage not as strong in growth; desirable for contrast. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.75$; 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 2.50$.
Polita. (Tiger Tail.) Erect habit, rigid pointed leaves of a bright green color. A fine Japanese sort. By mail, 35 cts. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, $\$$ r.oo; 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 2.00$.

## YEW-TAXUS

English. Makes a fine, densely branched bush or small tree. Can be sheared into any desired form. 12 to 15 inches, 75 cts.; 15 to 18 inches, $\$$ I. 25 .
Cuspidata Brevifolia. A very handsome, rare form of the Japanses Yew, with short dark green leaves; dense bushy habit. The hardiest of the Yews. By mail, 60 cts. 15 to 18 inch, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
Irish. Strictly fastigiate, with stout, crowded, upright branches. The dark shining leaves are spirally arranged, and berries are red. One of the best columnar evergreens for formal gardens. By mail, 35 cts.


Views of part of the Greenhouse equipment, propagating frames, barns, side track and shipping facilities of The Storrs \& Harrison Company, Painesville, Ohio

# INDEX Continued from Second Cover 





[^0]:    When to Order.
    We are prepared to fill orders as soon as this catalogue reaches you. Send in your combined orders for seeds, trees and

[^1]:    One Packet Each-Eclipse Beet, Davis Wax Bean, Charleston Cabbage, Danvers Carrot, Giant Pascal Celery, Metropolitan Corn, Early Cluster Cucumber, Denver Market Lettuce, Osage Muskmelon, Fordhook Early Watermelon, Yellow Globe Danvers Onion, Hollow Crown Parsnip, French Breakfast Radish, Dwarf Telephone Pea, Spark's Earliana Tomato, Sibley Squash, White Egg Turnip.

[^2]:    Flowers full and regular, a warm orange-terra cotta. 20 cts.

[^3]:    3 to 4 feet.
    2.50

